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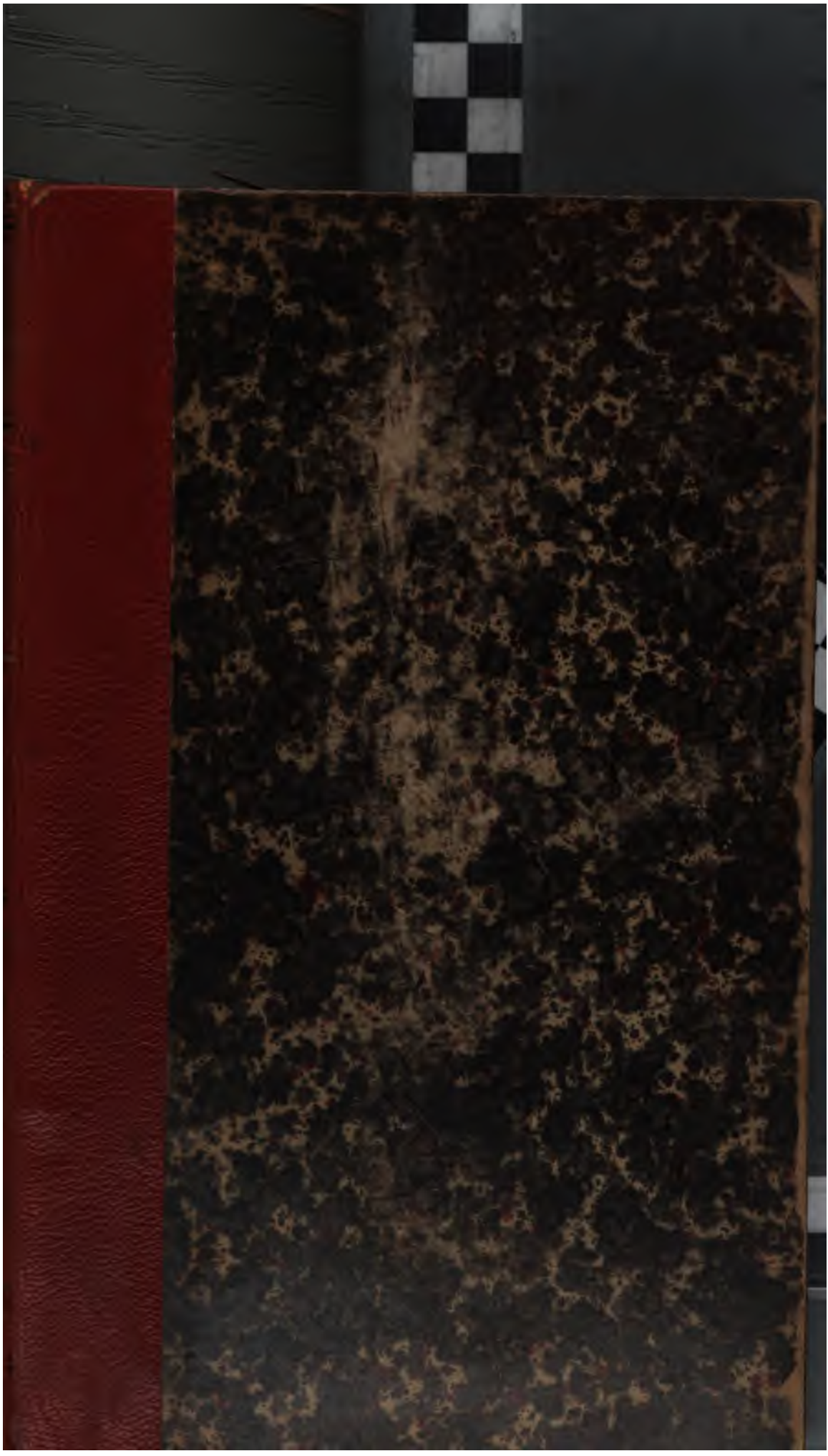

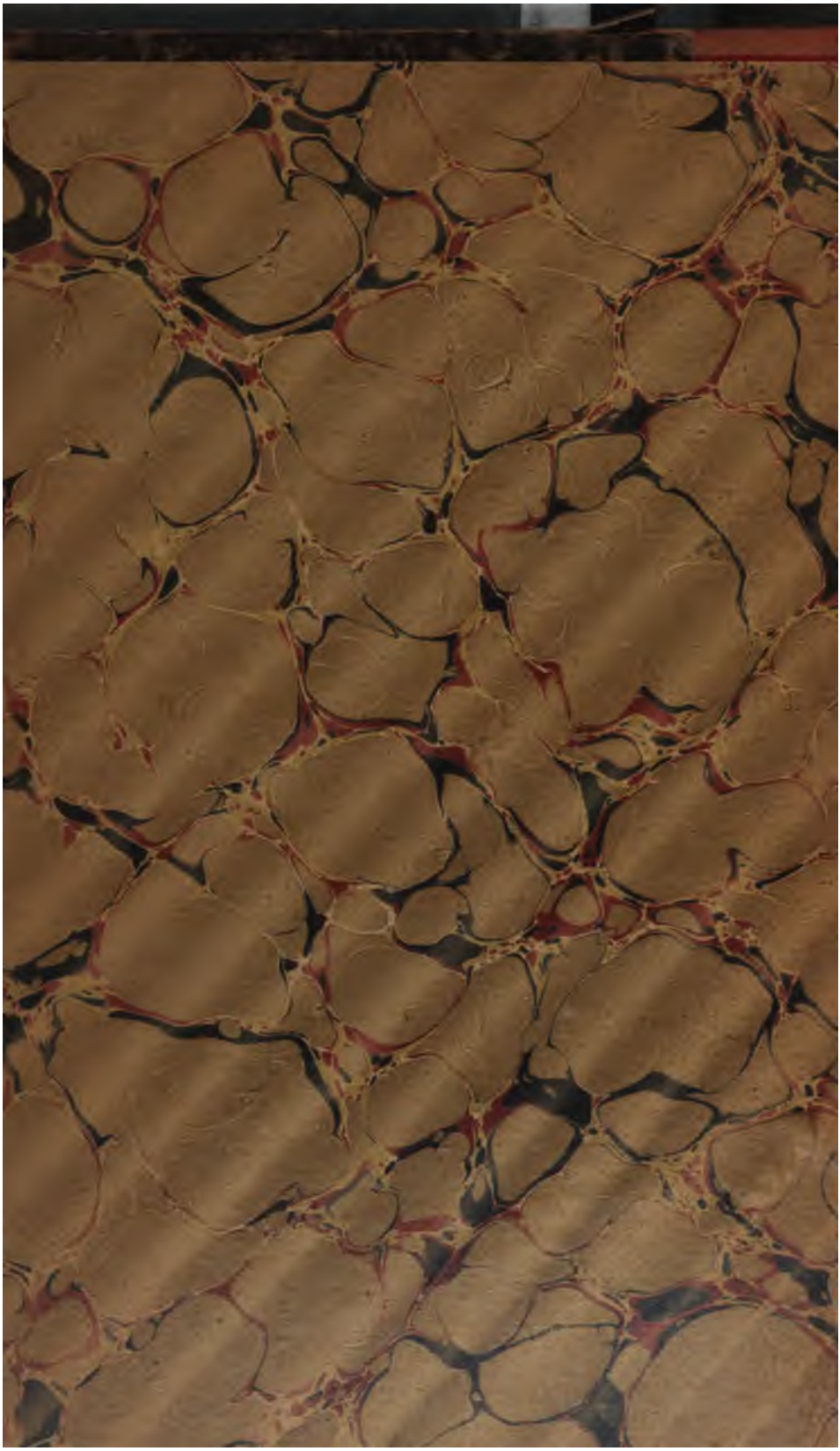

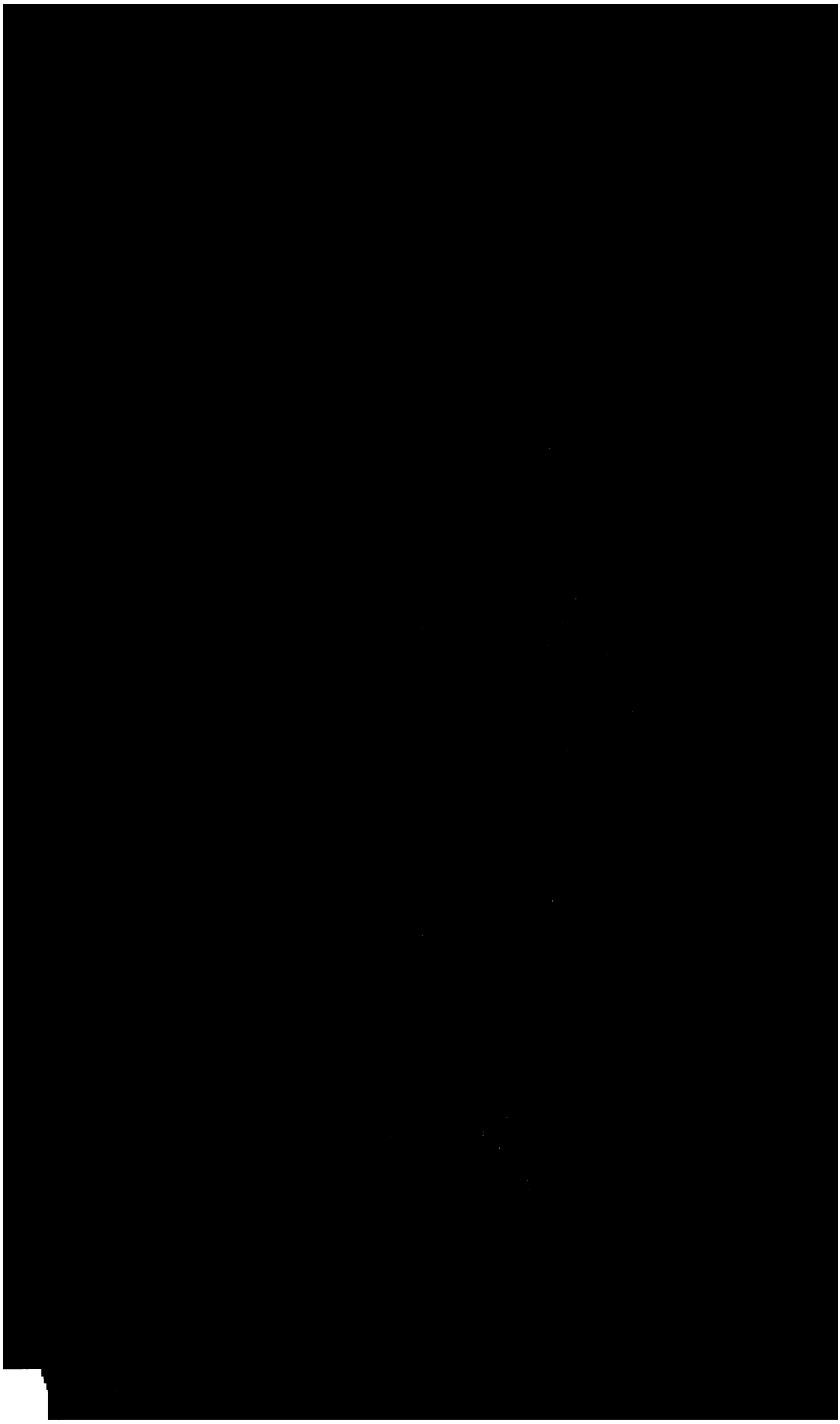

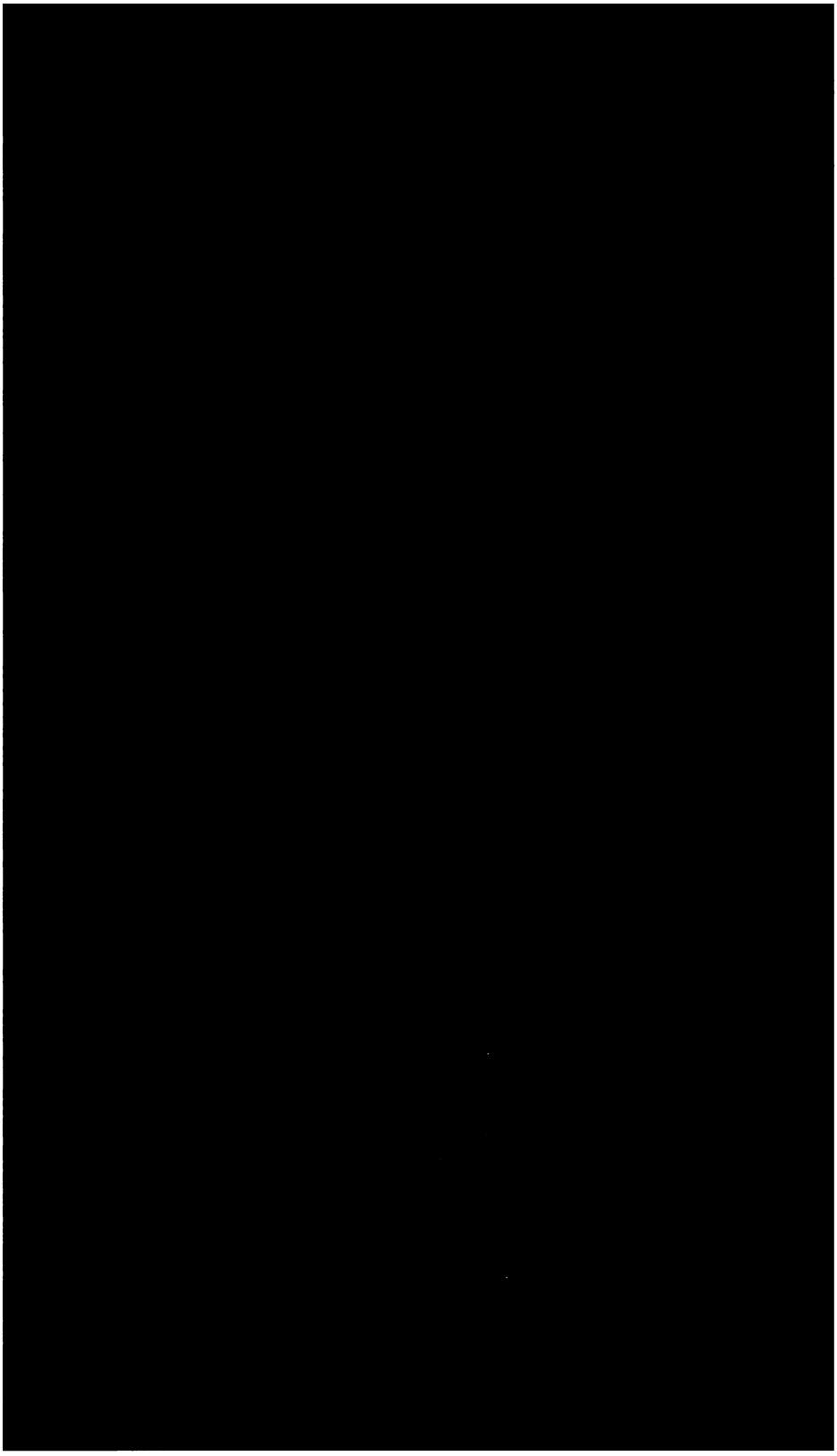

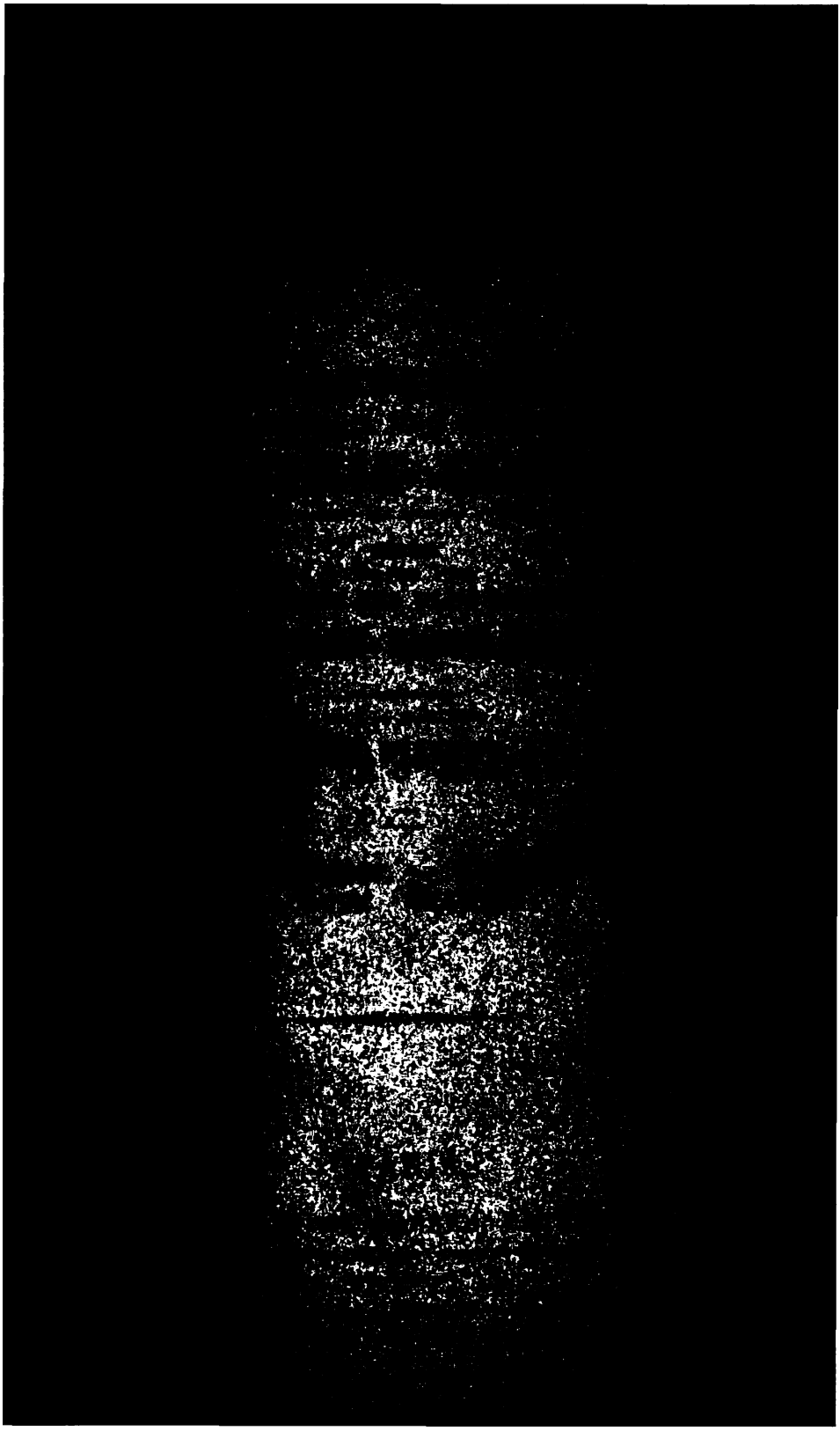

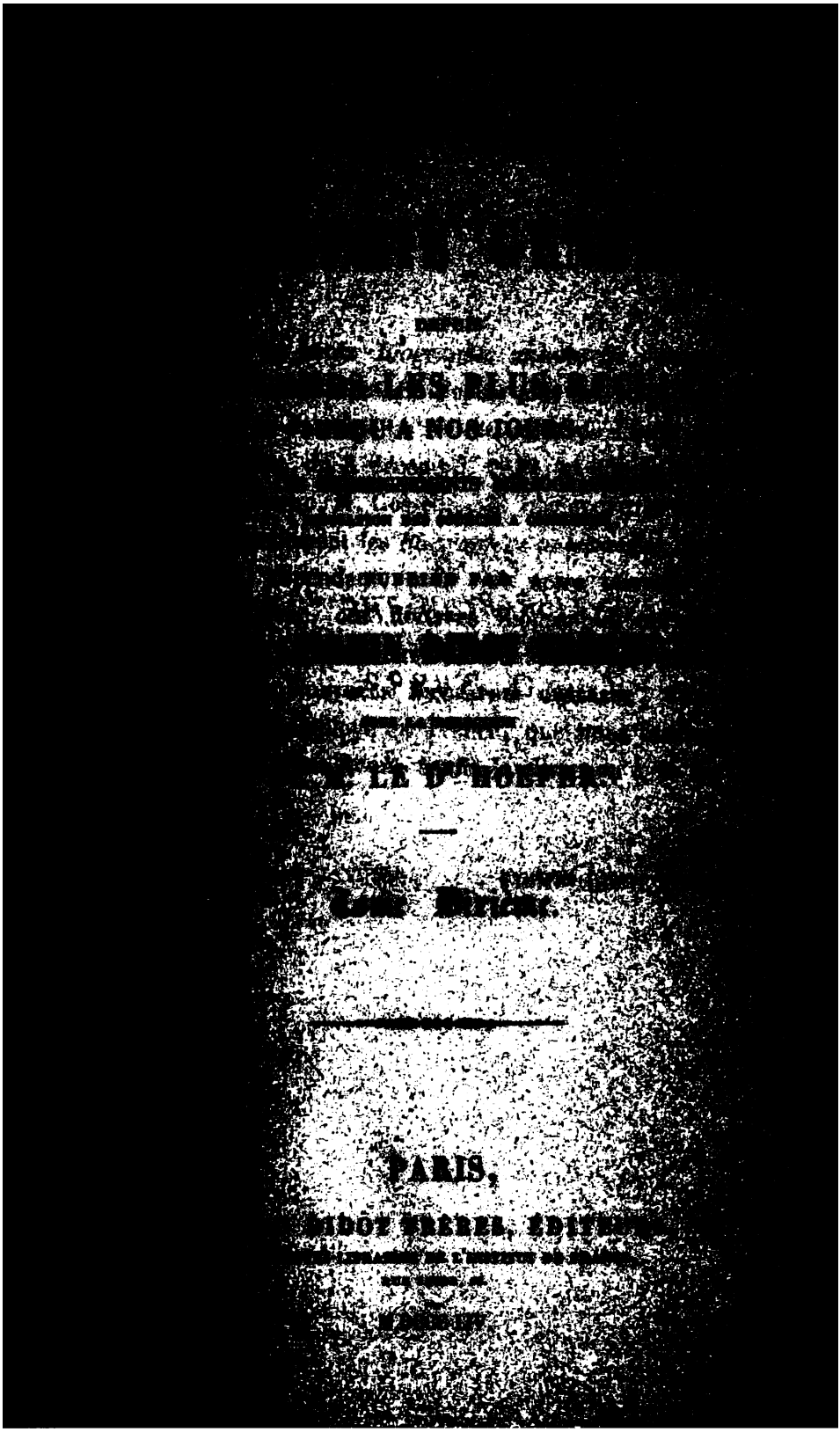

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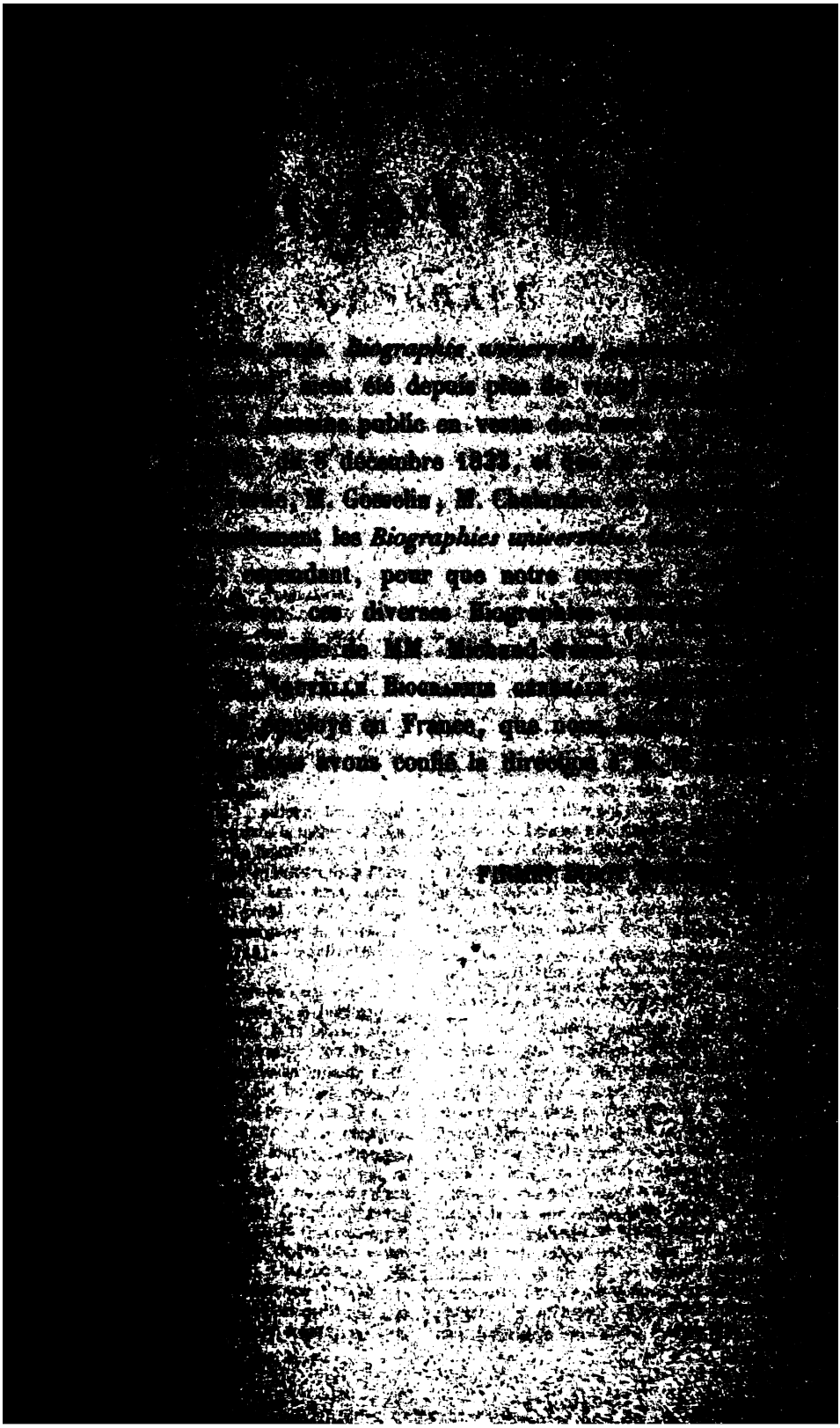
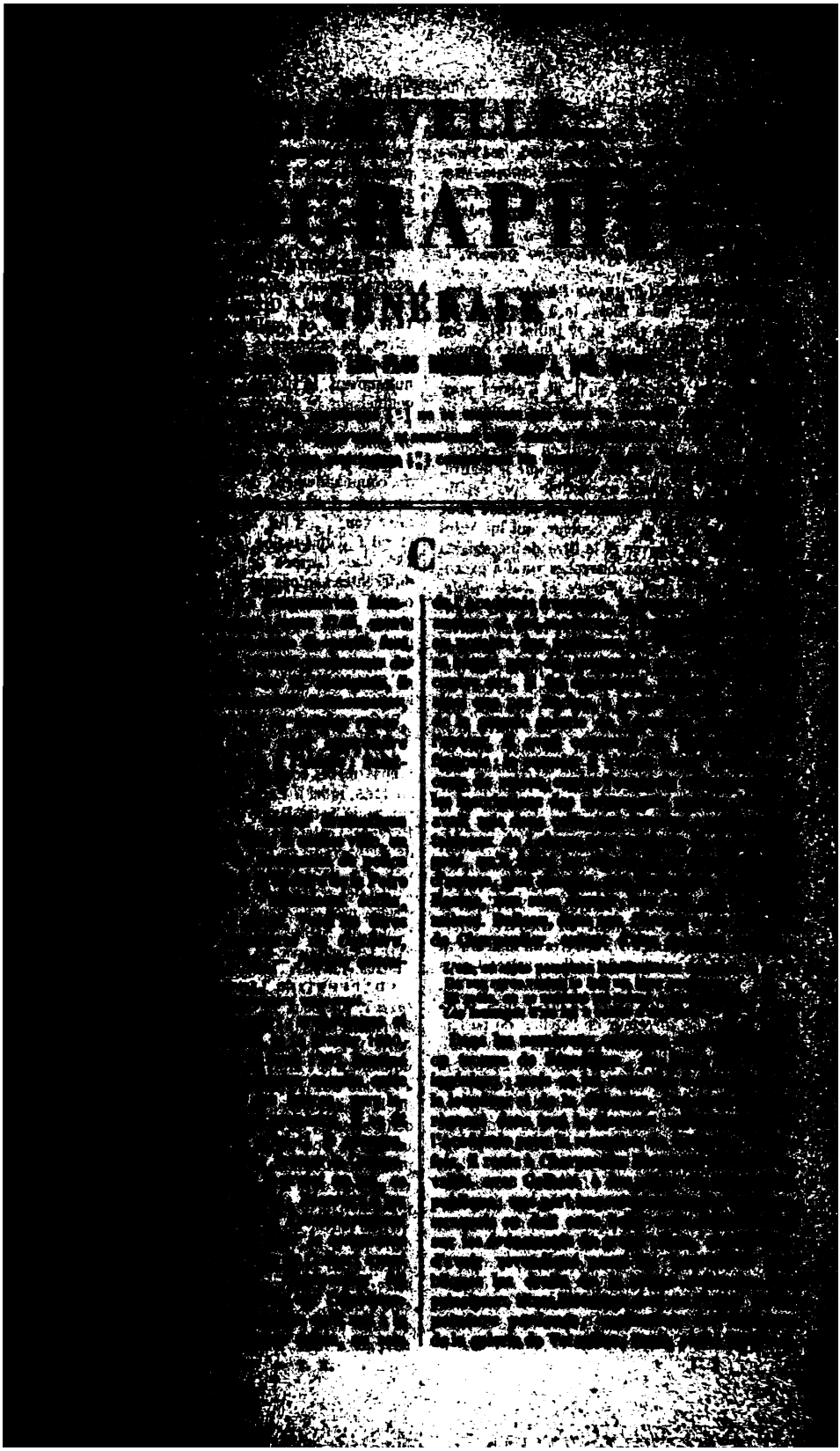




[illegible] in-12. — [illegible] Quérard, la [illegible]

[illegible] (François-Philippe), [illegible] né à Blois, le 2 octobre 1734, [illegible] même ville, le 22 juillet 1817. Son [illegible] de lui faire donner [illegible] il ne put [illegible] qu'il fit d'abord pour [illegible] vers l'étude [illegible] un procédé pour [illegible] et en couleur, qui lui valut [illegible] au Louvre et le titre de mécanicien [illegible] ouvrages qu'il a exécu- [illegible] Persée et Andromède, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] les révolutions, [illegible] quelque rôle dans l'embarras [illegible] en lui permettant d'y attacher son nom. Il [illegible] la dupe d'intrigants qui [illegible] l'honneur et tous [illegible] — Biographie [illegible]

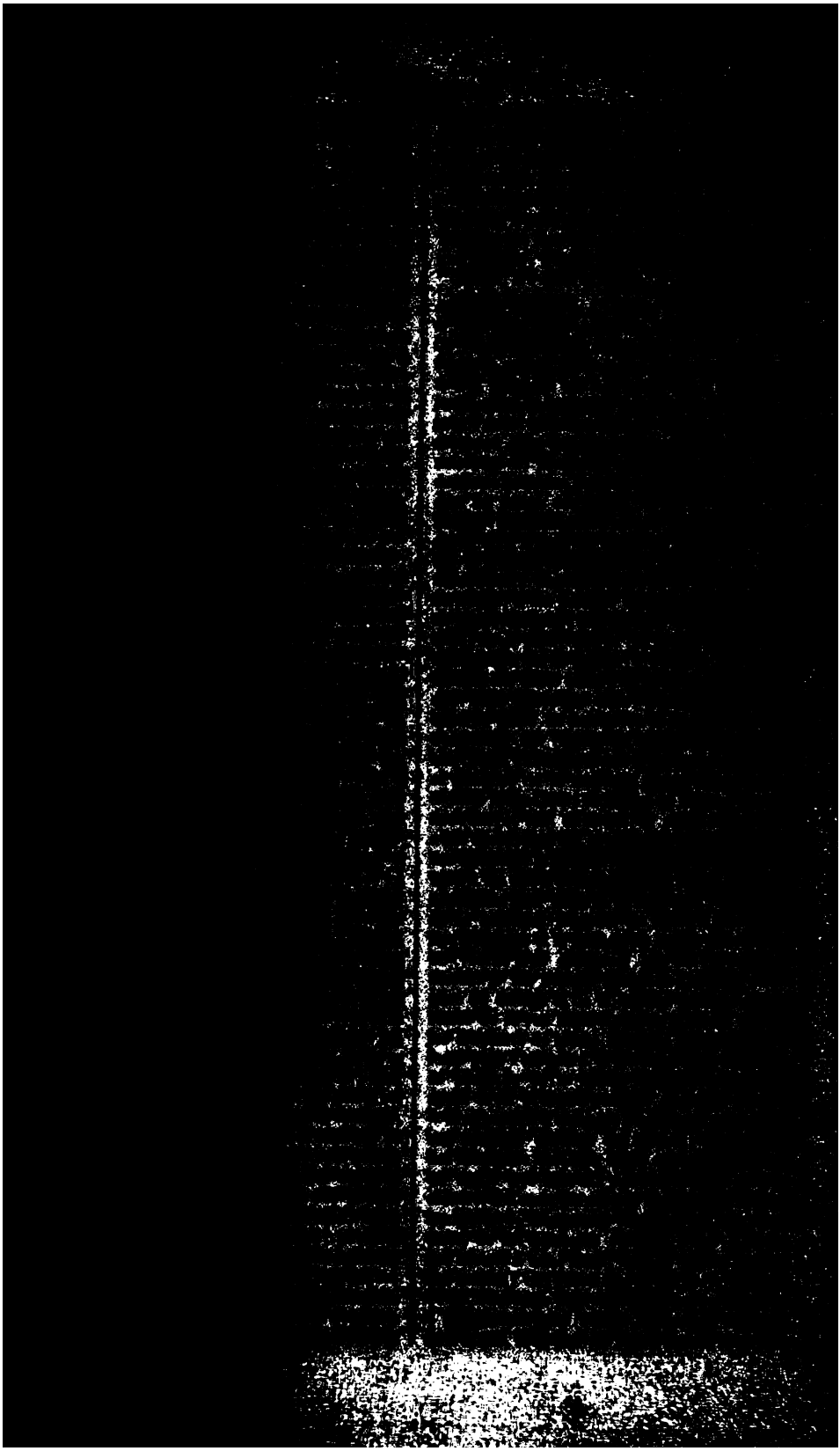
CHARPENTIER (Henri-François-Marie), général français, comte de l'empire, né à Soissons, [illegible] mort à Origny (Aisne), le 14 octobre 1831. Il fit, en qualité de capitaine de volontaires, les campagnes de 1792 et 1793 à l'armée du Nord, et se distingua sur la Sambre en 1794, notamment le 10 juin, où il obtint le grade de colonel sur le champ de bataille. Il passa en 1799 à l'armée d'Italie, et fut créé général de brigade sous les murs de Vérone. Rentré en France, à cause de ses blessures, il fut chargé du commandement de la 15e division militaire. En 1800 il fit la campagne d'Italie sous le premier consul, et fut nommé général de division et chef d'état-major de l'armée. Employé en 1805 dans l'armée de Naples, il fit ensuite les différentes campagnes d'Allemagne, et fut créé comte de l'empire après la bataille de Wagram. Il fit aussi avec distinction les campagnes de Russie et de Saxe, et soutint dignement sa réputation pendant la campagne de France en 1814. Après la seconde restauration, il fut employé comme inspecteur d'infanterie. [illegible]

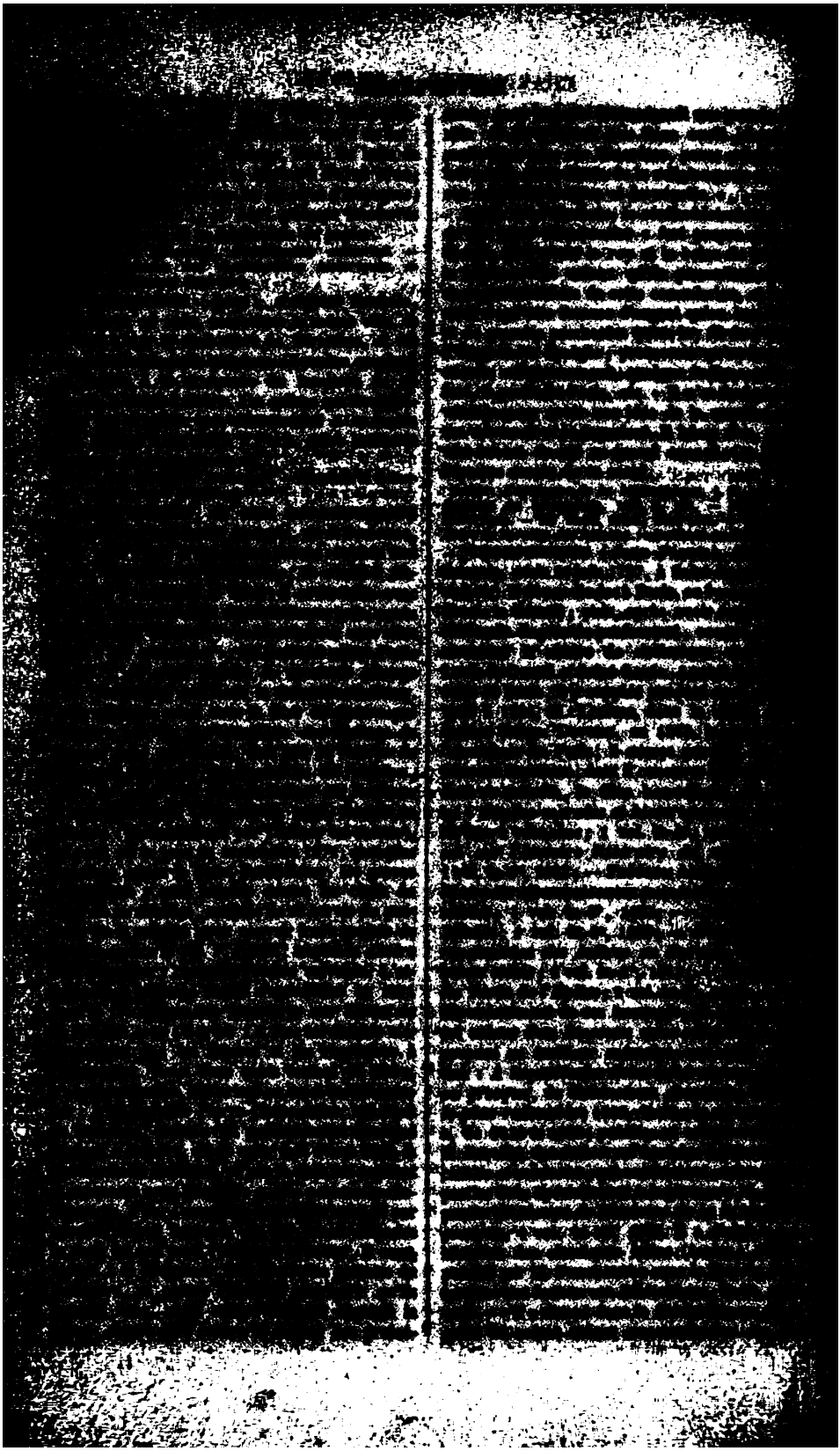
De Courcelles, Dict. des généraux français. — Le Bas, Dict. encycl. de la France.

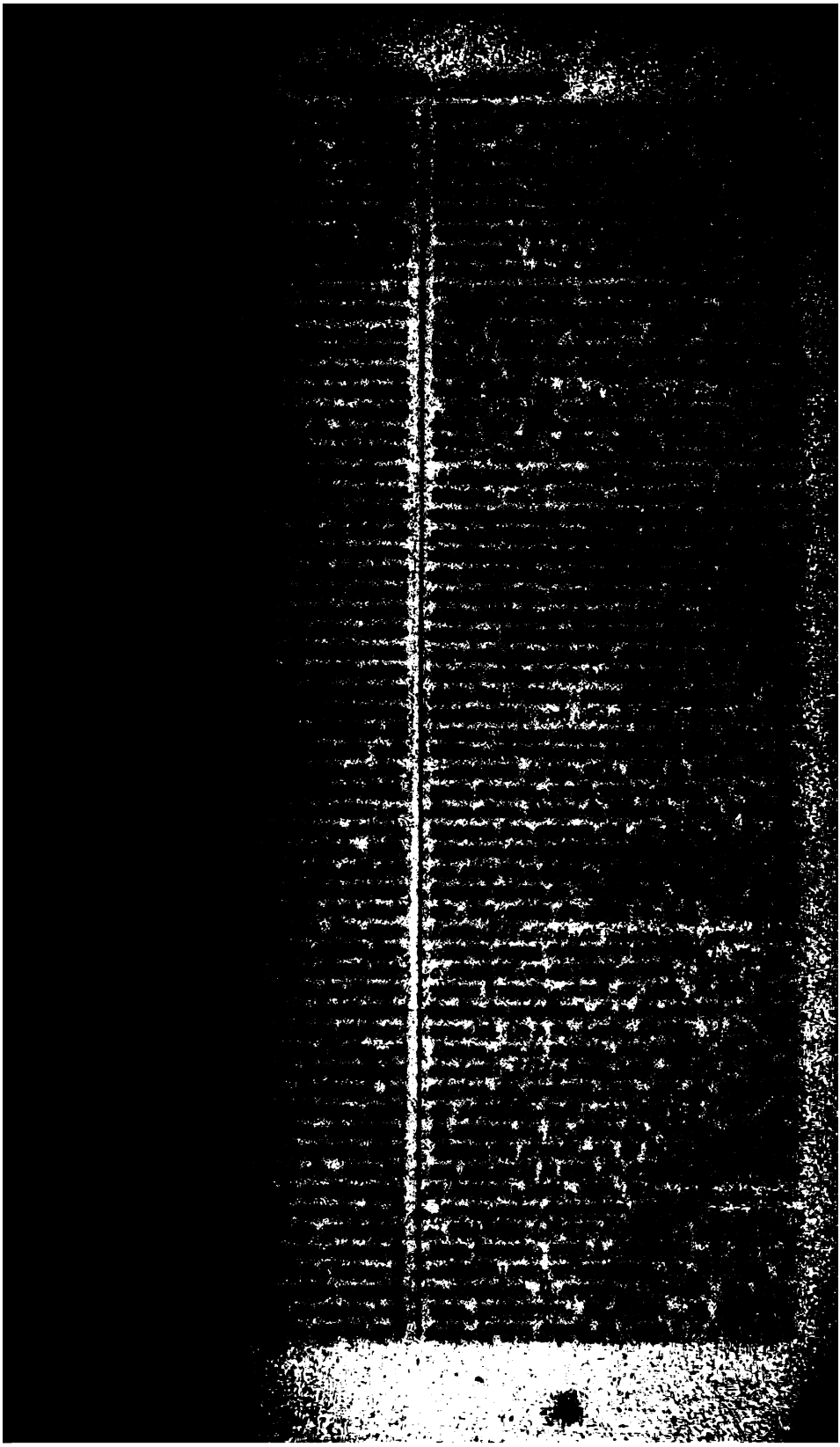
CHARPENTIER (Hubert), fondateur d'établissements ecclésiastiques, né à Coulommiers, en 1565, mort à Paris, en 1650. Il fonda le pèlerinage de Notre-Dame de Garaison, au pied des Pyrénées; celui des missionnaires de Notre-Dame de Betharram, au bas d'une montagne [illegible] Calvaire, dans l'évêché de Lescar; et la congrégation des prêtres du Calvaire, sur le Mont-Valérien, près de Paris. Charpentier fut l'ami de l'abbé de Saint-Cyran, et avait des relations avec les solitaires de Port-Royal. [illegible]

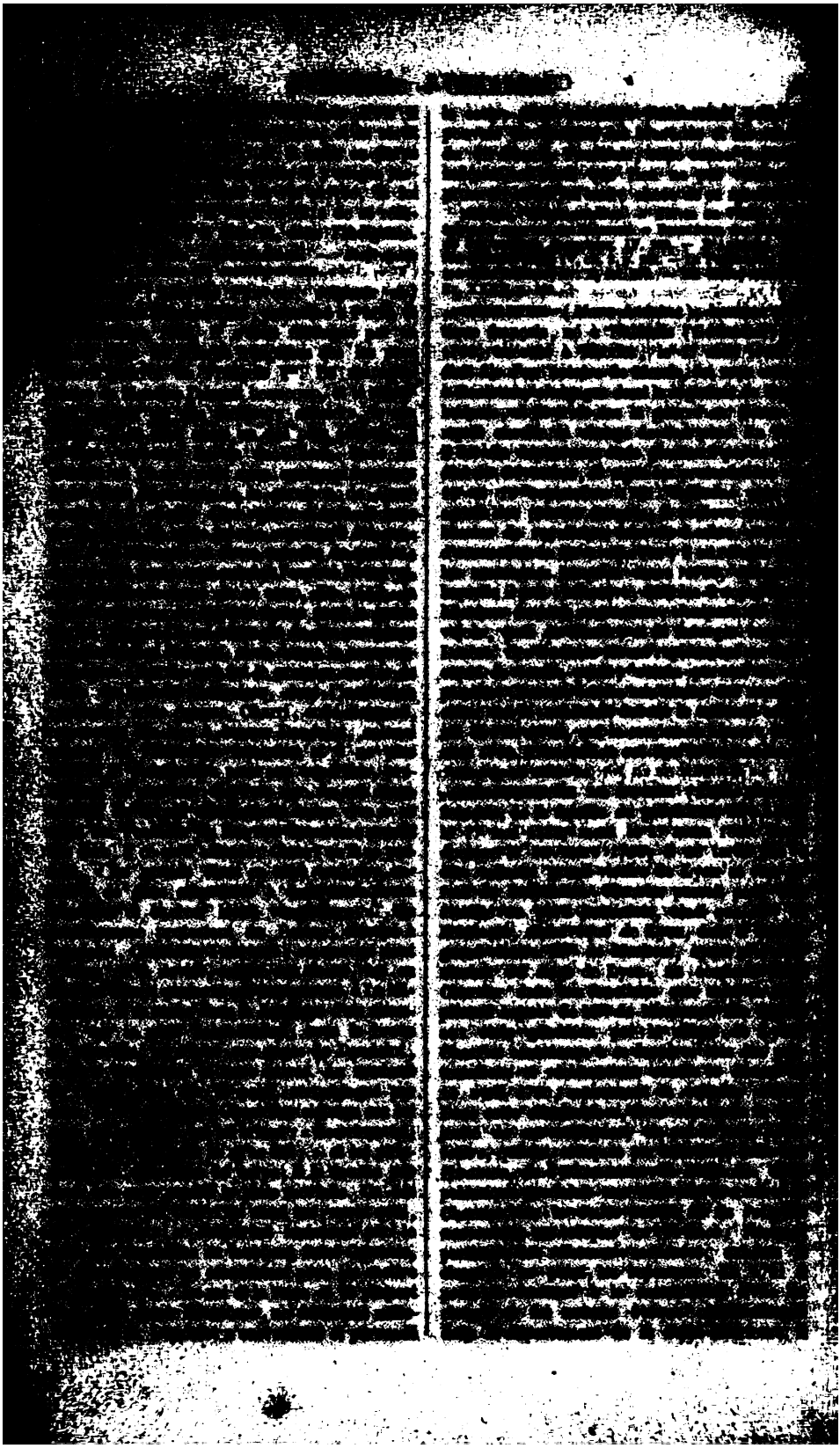
Goujet et Richard, Biblioth. sacrée.

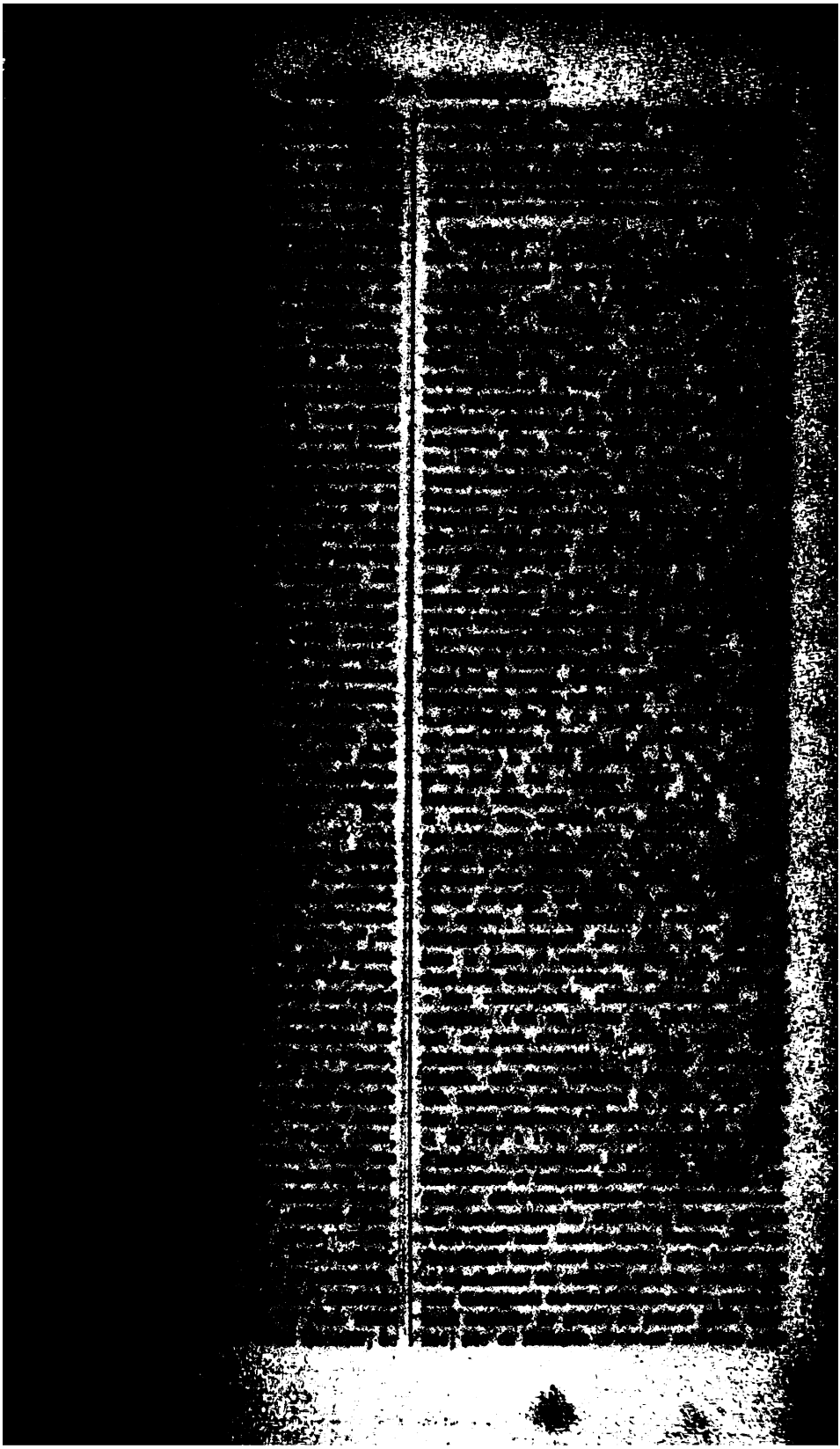
CHARPENTIER (Jacques), en latin Carpentarius, médecin et philosophe français, né à Clermont dans le Beauvaisis, en 1521, [illegible] Paris, le 1er février 1574. Après avoir [illegible] humanités à Paris, il s'attacha [illegible] à l'étude de l'éloquence, et passa [illegible] de la philosophie. Il fit tant de progrès [illegible] cette science, qu'il fut chargé de [illegible] collège de Bourgogne. Ses leçons [illegible] [illegible] qu'il vit un [illegible] [illegible] novembre 1566. Il obtint en 1566 la chaire [illegible]

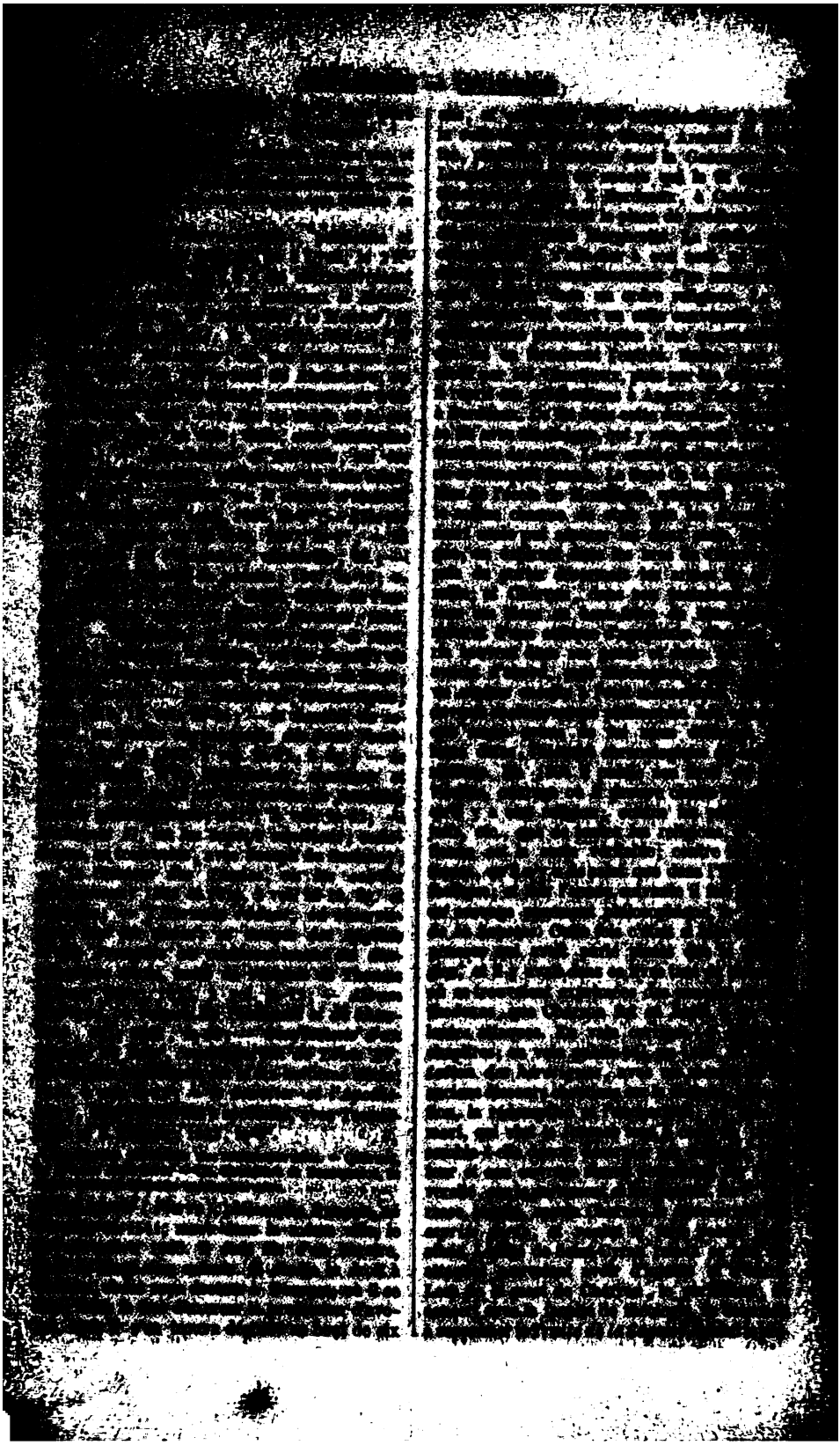


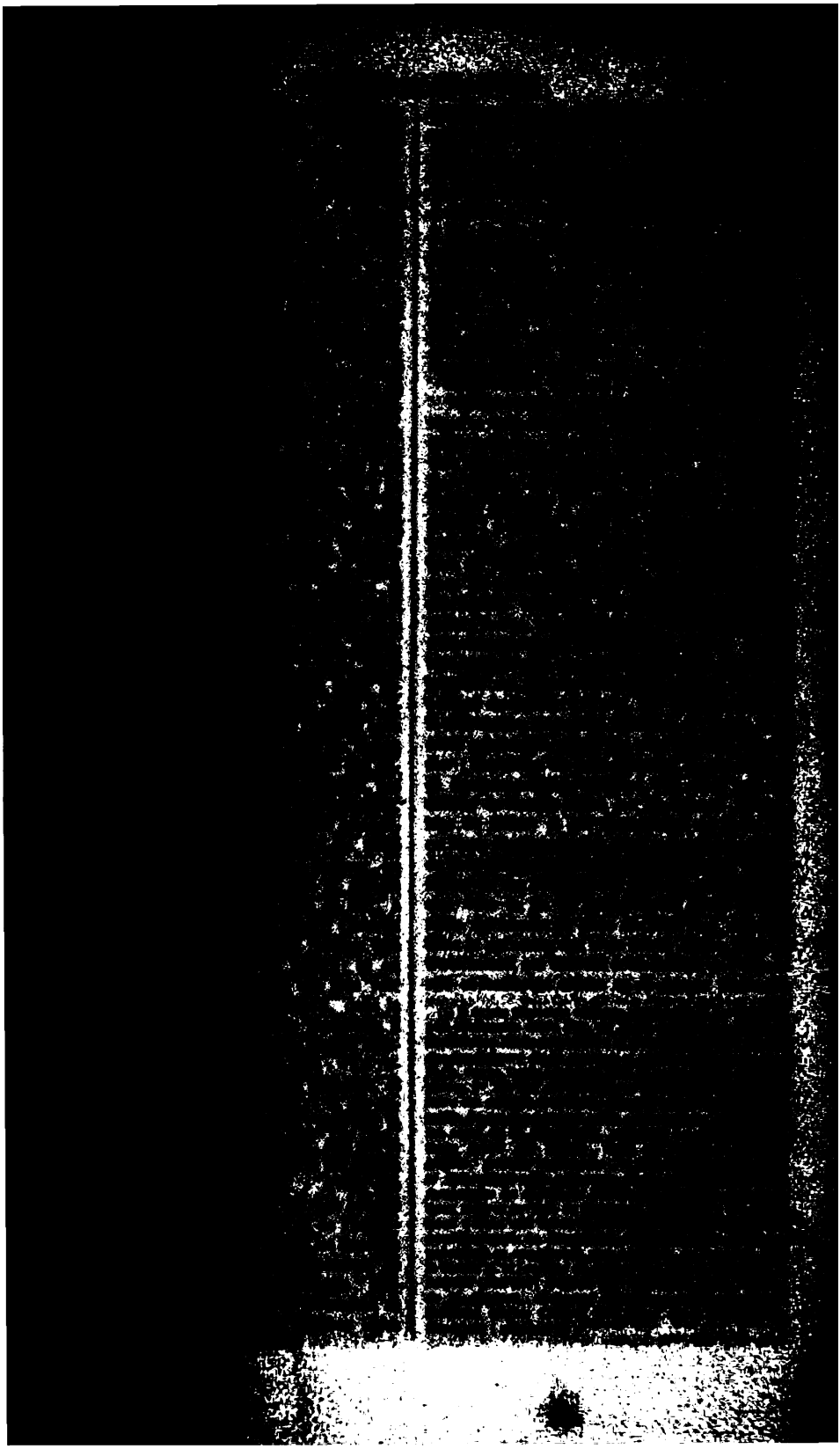


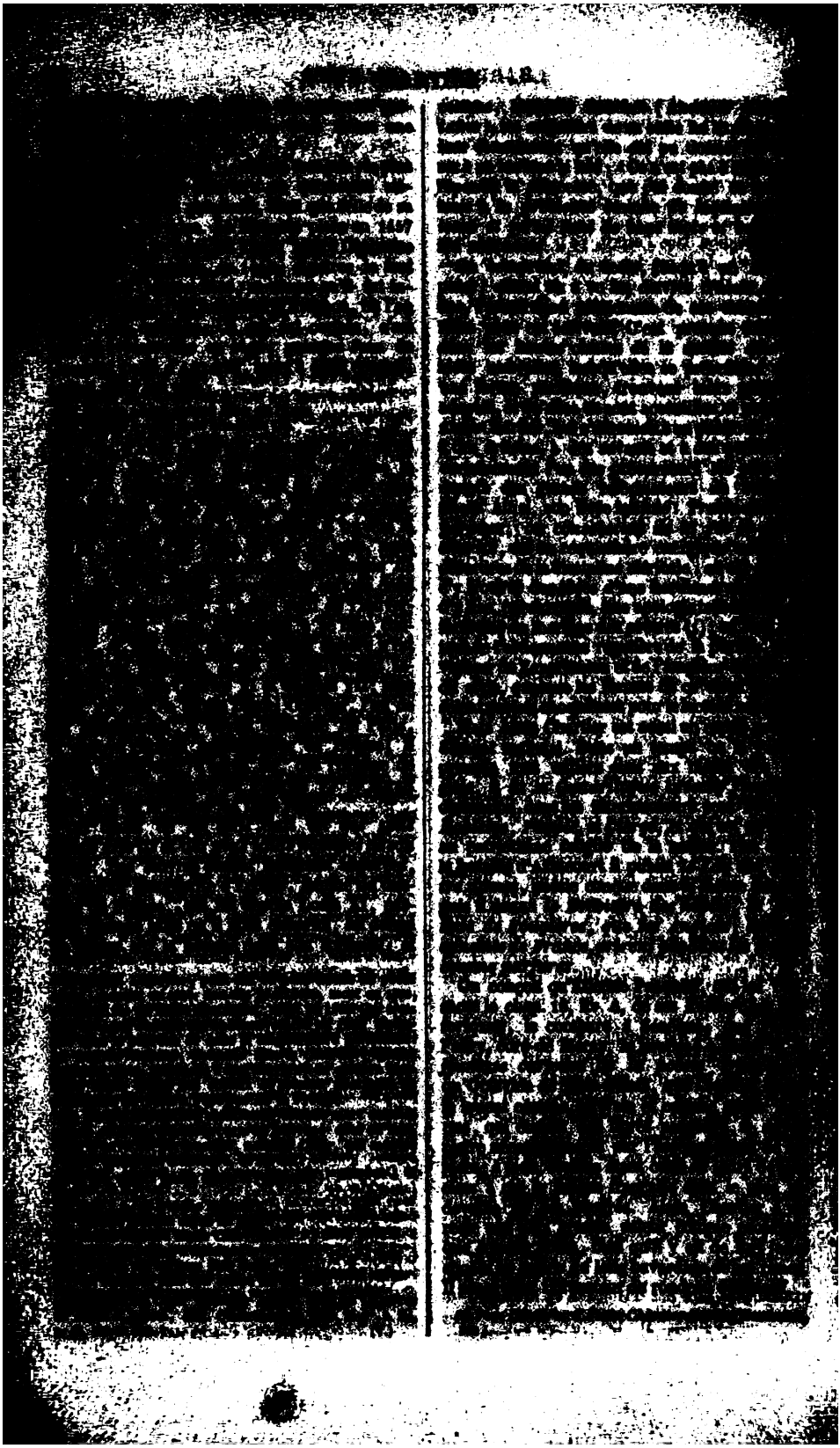


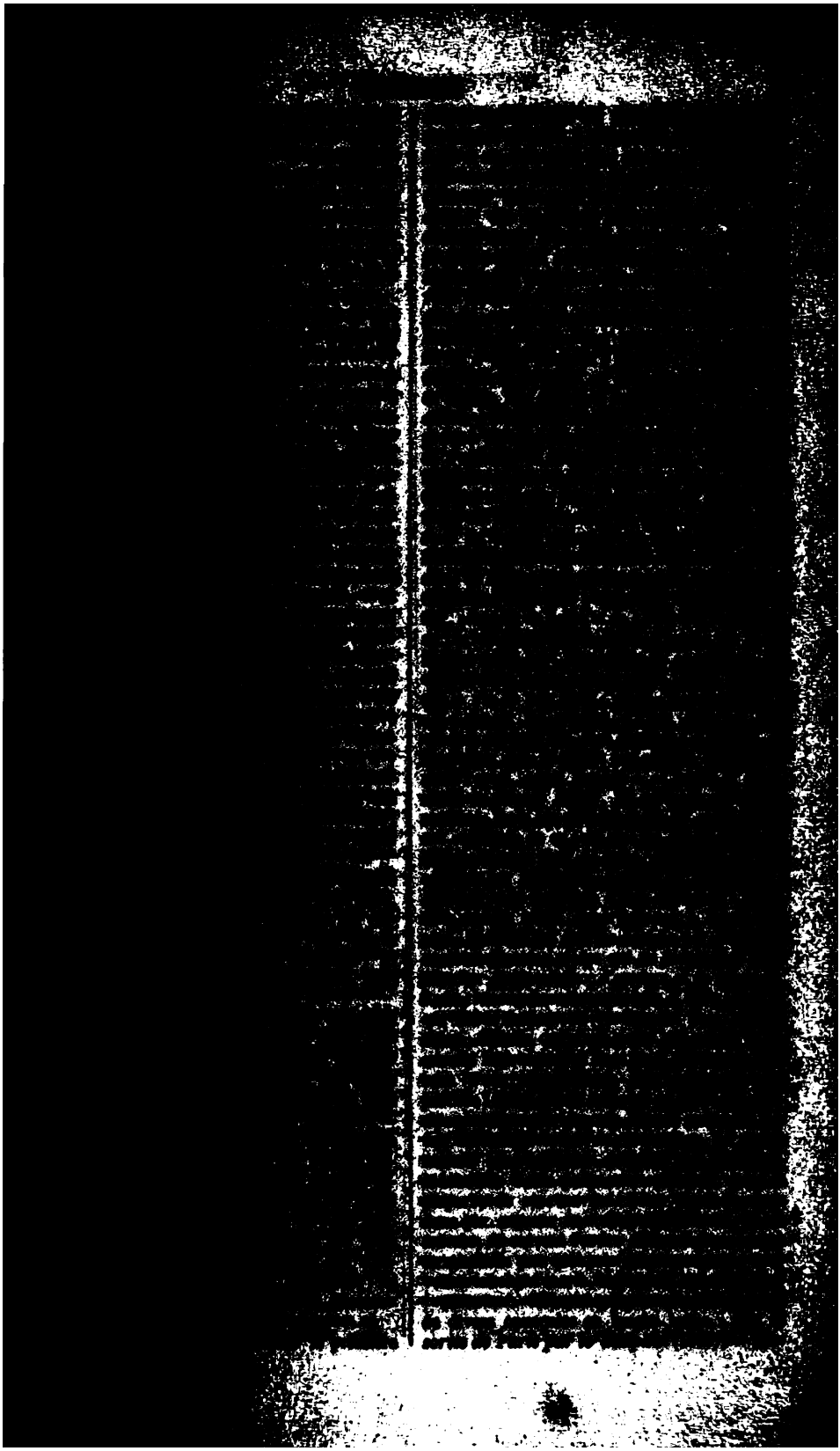


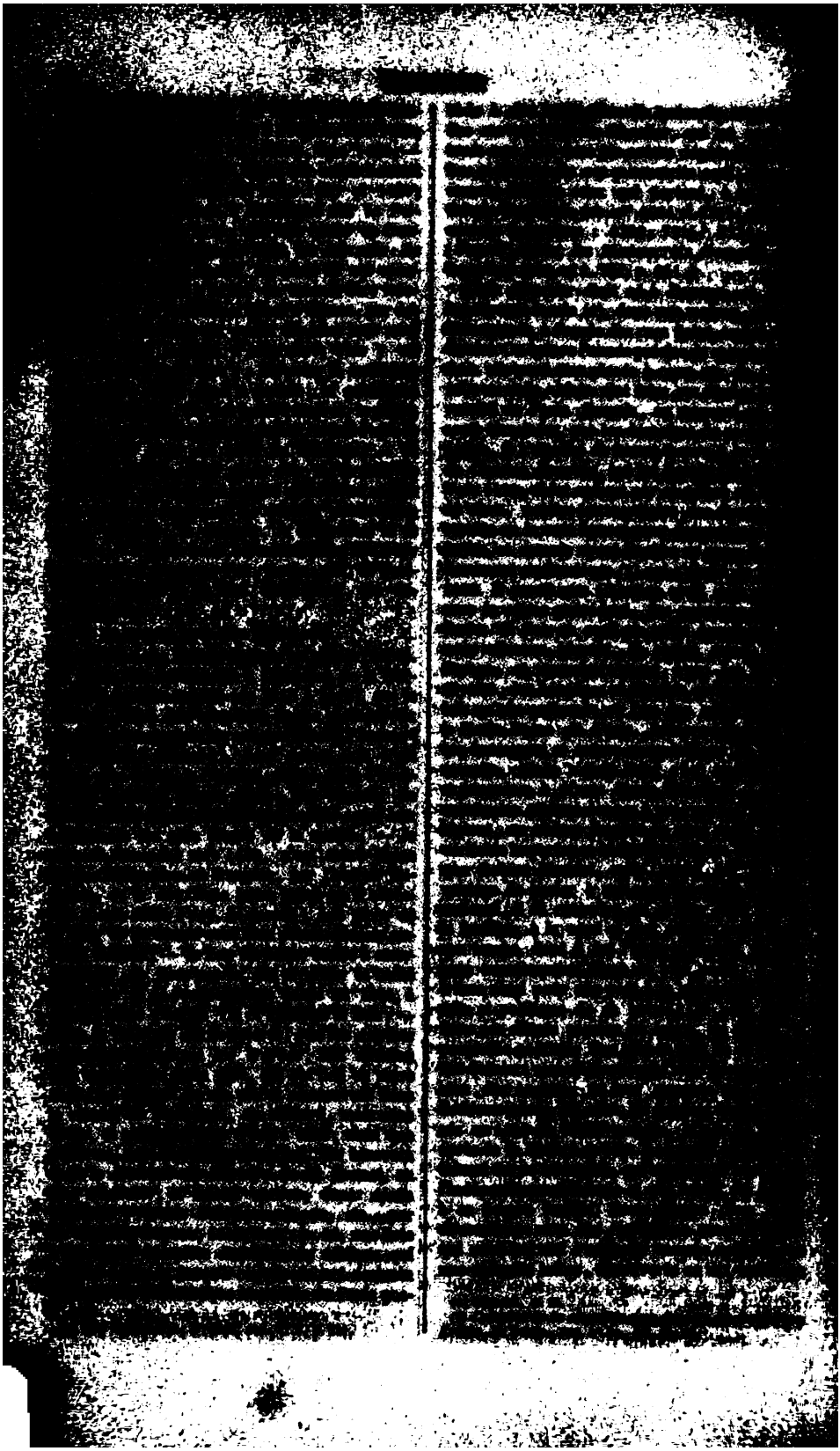


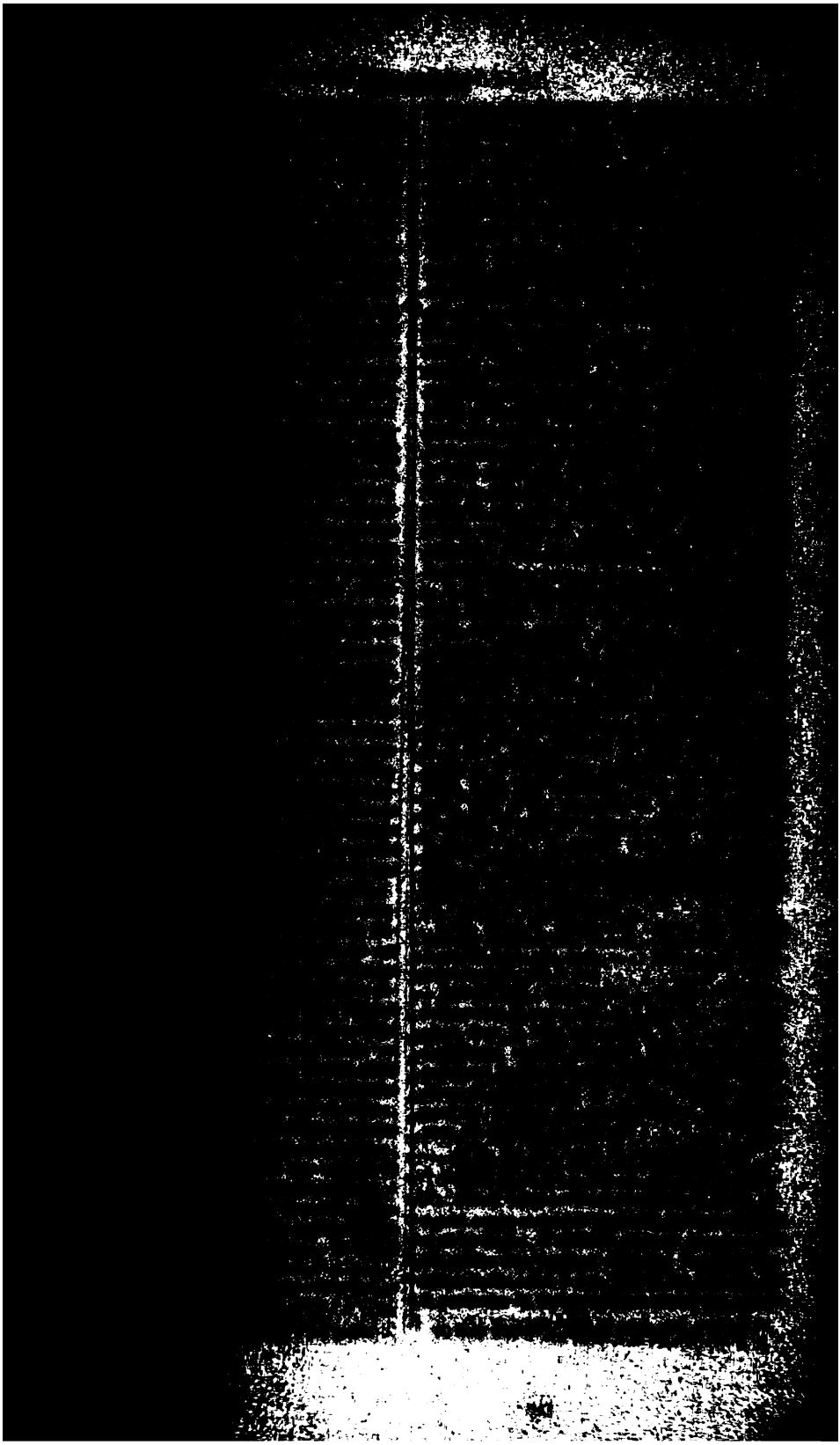


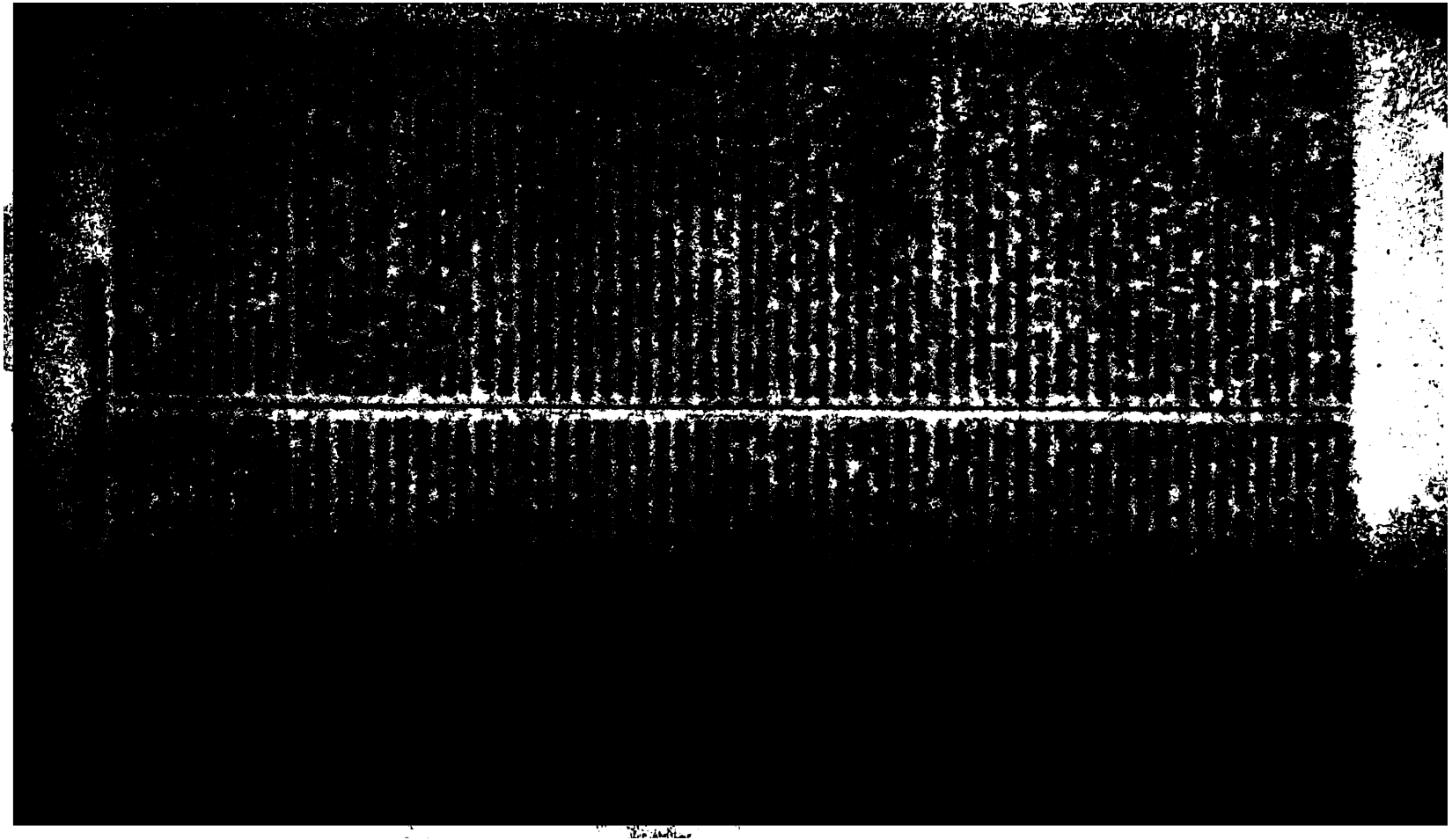


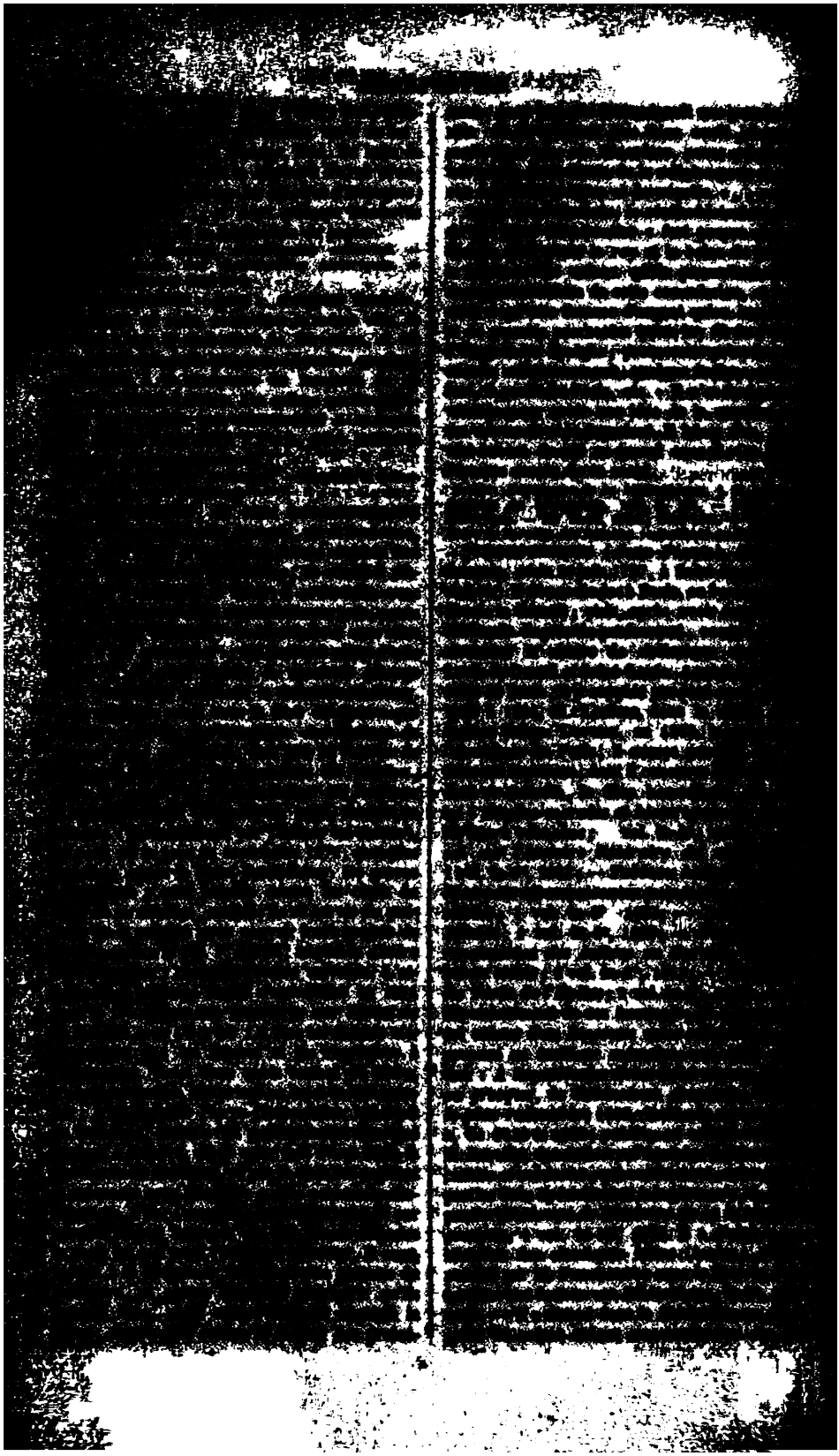


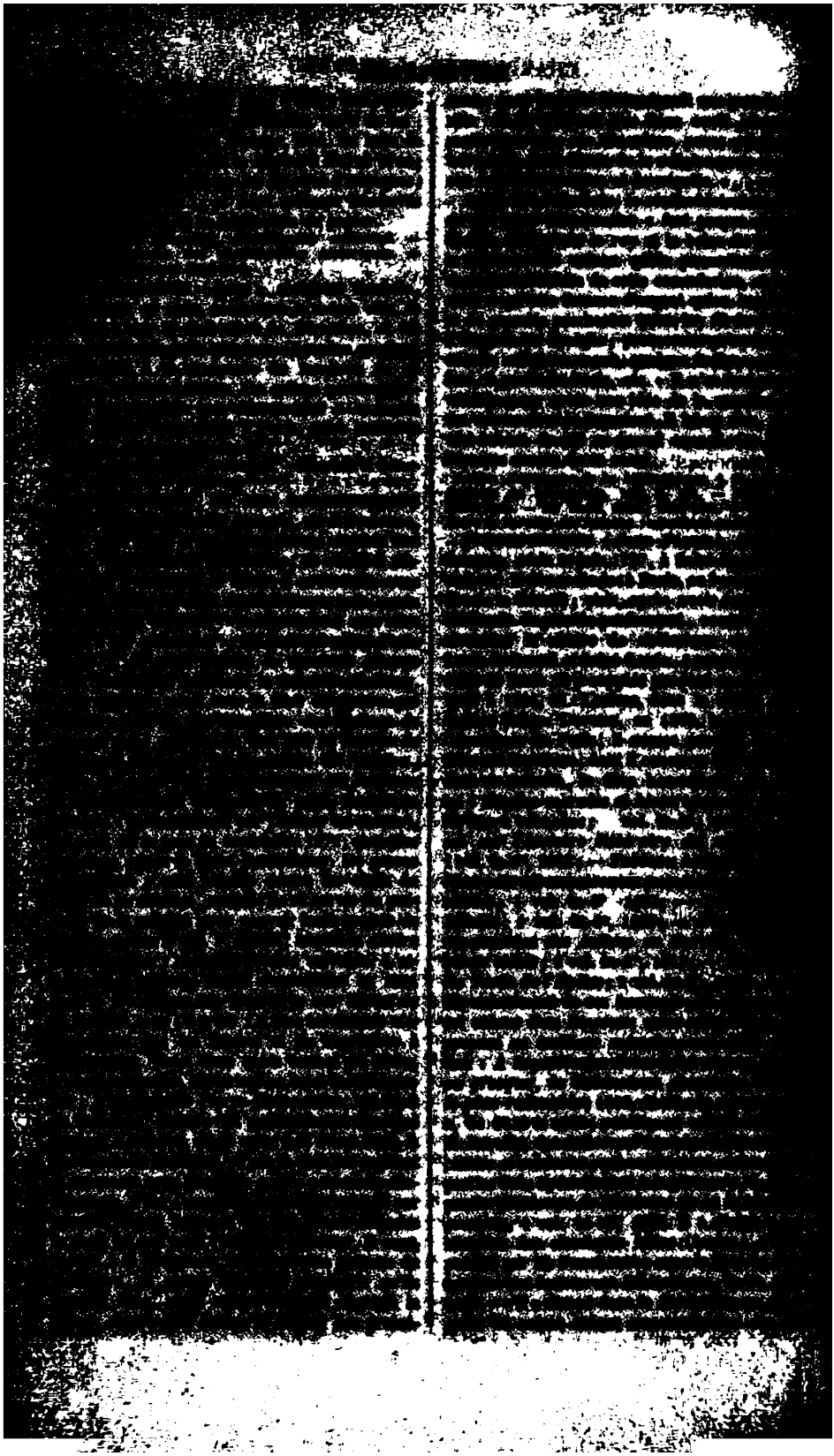












[illegible] 1820. — [illegible] sur l'Angleterre; Paris, [illegible] 1825, 1826, in-8°; — [illegible] la guerre sur les [illegible] — Coup [illegible] de Malesherbes; ibid. [illegible] de la conversation; ibid. [illegible] Introduction au Tableau historique des révolutions d'Angleterre, depuis la conquête de Jules César jusqu'à [illegible] in-8°; [illegible] 1817, [illegible] — [illegible] 1820, 2 vol. [illegible] Ces deux pamphlets [illegible] de Bonaparte, [illegible] cependant [illegible]

CHASE (Samuel), jurisconsulte et homme politique américain, né dans le Maryland, le 17 avril 1741, mort le 19 juin 1811. Il reçut sa première éducation à Baltimore, et étudia les lois à Annapolis [illegible] Il se fit remarquer comme [illegible] Nommé en 1774 au congrès général de Philadelphie, par suite de son opposition à l'acte du timbre, il siégea dans cette assemblée pendant [illegible] Il dénonça la trahison de [illegible] délégué de la Géorgie, et en 1776 il fut [illegible] avec Franklin et Carroll [illegible] au Canada [illegible]

[illegible] générale du Maryland. Il déclara [illegible] ses fonctions [illegible] En 1796 il fut élu juge [illegible] suprême des États-Unis [illegible] Accusé, en 1804, [illegible] il fut acquitté par le sénat [illegible] 1805. Ensuite il reprit ses fonctions [illegible] jour de sa naissance et celui de sa mort.

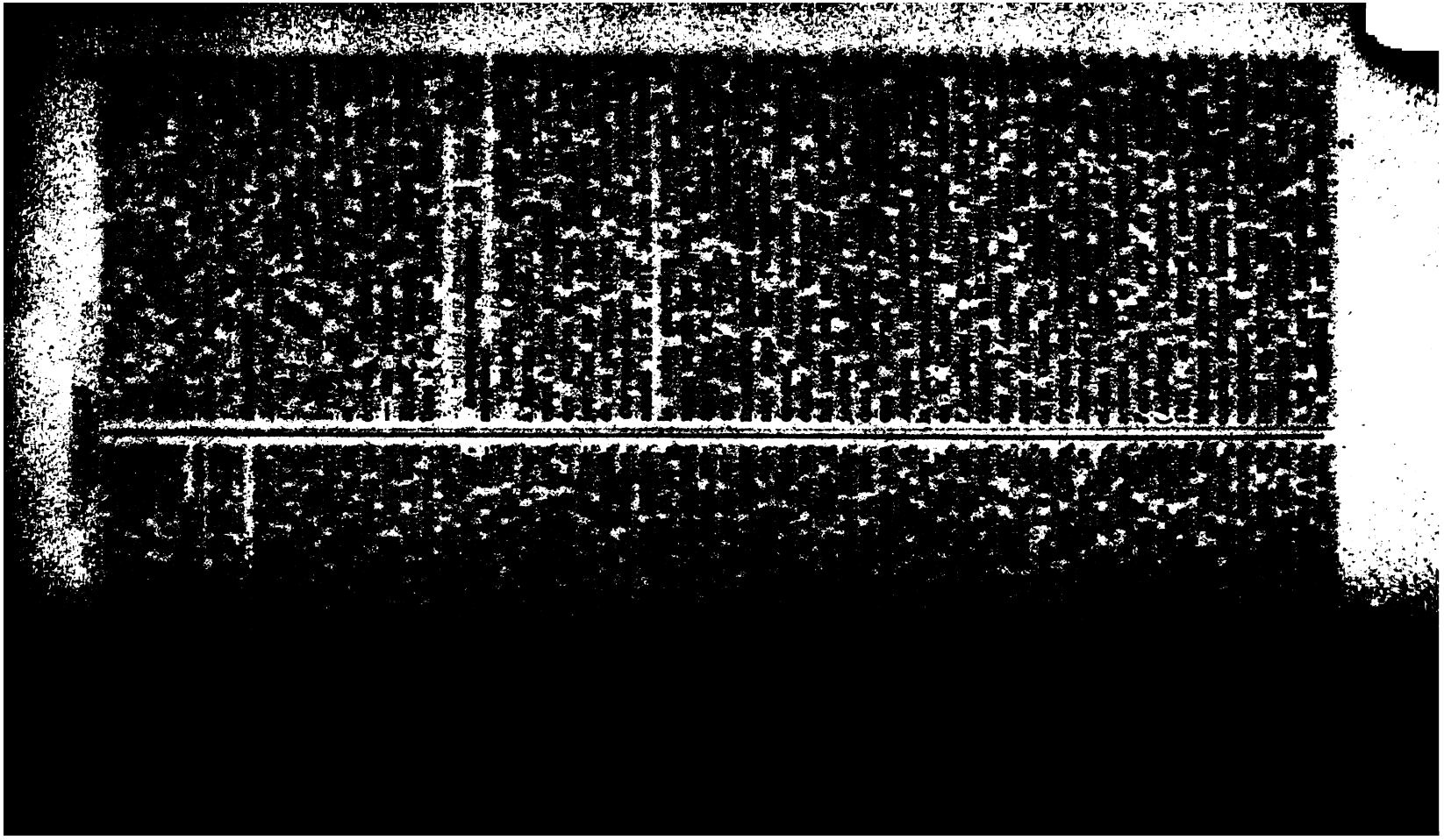
Biographie des contemporains.

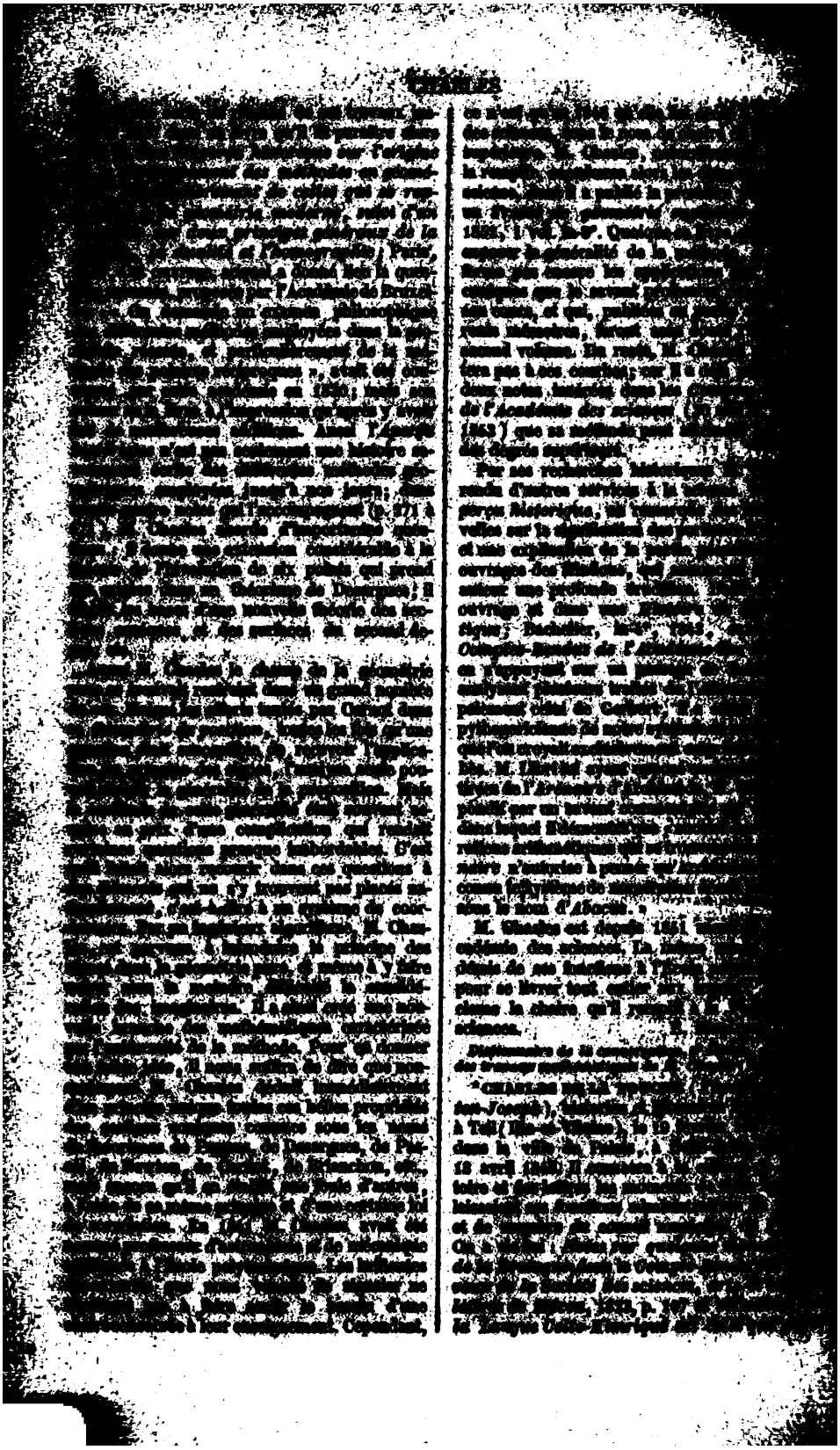
CHASLES (*François-Jacques*), [illegible] français, vivait en 1725. Il était [illegible] lement de Paris, et a laissé: *Dictionnaire universel chronologique et historique de justice, police et finance, distribué par ordre* [illegible] *tières, contenant l'indication des* [illegible] *lettres patentes, et arrêts du conseil* [illegible] *rendus depuis 1600 jusques et y compris* 1720; Paris, 1725, 3 vol. in-fol.

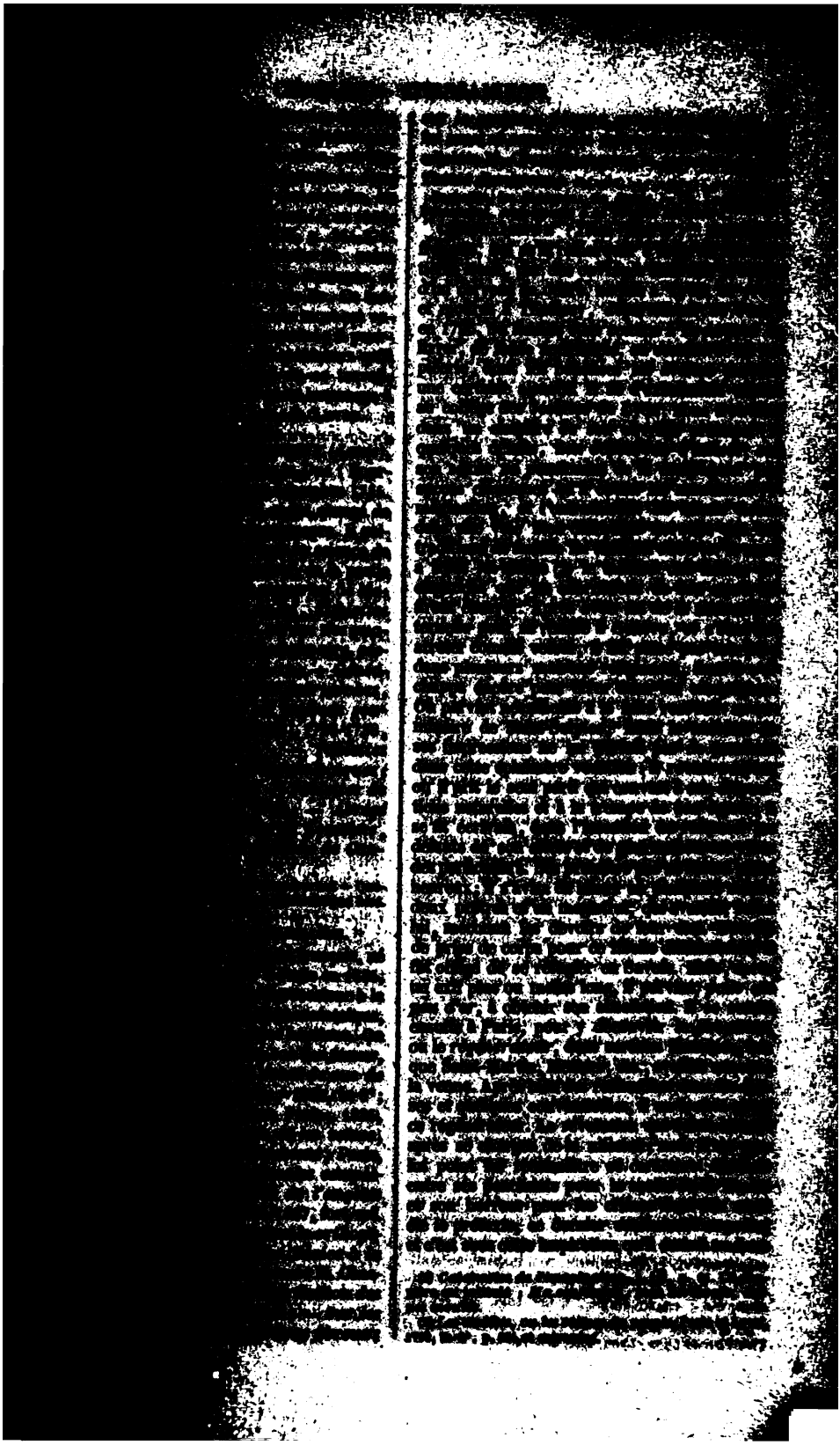
Lelong, *Bibliothèque historique de la France* (édit. Fontette), II, [illegible]

CHASLES (*Grégoire*, [illegible]). *Voy.* CHARLES.

CHASLES ou CHALES (*Jean?*) [illegible] français, né à Chartres, en 17[illegible] Après avoir étudié à Paris [illegible] ecclésiastique, [illegible] collège de sa ville natale. [illegible] contre la philosophie [illegible] fit remarquer par M. de [illegible] Tours, qui lui conféra [illegible] de sa cathédrale. Lorsque [illegible] fonda avec son frère le Courrier [illegible] monarchique, et travailla à [illegible] de roi, par l'abbé Royou [illegible] prix des Docteurs, il [illegible] annonça à [illegible] rangea parmi les apôtres de la [illegible] avoir été principal du collège [illegible] de Nogent-le-Rotrou et [illegible] Loir en 1792. Il [illegible] bança les plus [illegible] nombre des adversaires [illegible] royale. Il vota la mort de Louis [illegible] et sursis. Envoyé [illegible] du Nord, il fut blessé à la [illegible] bas, à la bataille d'Hondschoote [illegible] Convention [illegible] du 15 mars 1795. [illegible]







[illegible]

... de faim et de soif. » Cette citation [illegible]

[illegible]

pour [illegible] ; Chassaignon [illegible] cours sur les auteurs contemporains, Montesquieu, la Harpe, etc. [illegible] livre, quant à la déchirure [illegible] de mérite plus celui de la rareté [illegible] primé. On cite parmi les autres [illegible] *Éloge de la Bruyère* [illegible] Pascal), par un [illegible] (Lyon), 1779, in-12 ; — *Le* [illegible] *l'autre monde, vision prophétique* [illegible] *État rétabli pour jamais* [illegible] *par la résurrection* [illegible] *éternelle des tyrans* [illegible] in-8° ; — *Étrennes à* [illegible] *du Courrier de Lyon* [illegible] — *Les Ruines de Lyon* [illegible] 7 pag. « Ces ouvrages, dit M. [illegible] « sont devenus fort rares, [illegible] « part, au milieu de beaucoup de [illegible] « choses très-[illegible] Chassaignon avait laissé [illegible] parmi lesquels se trouvait [illegible] vell ; mais son frère, [illegible] vit à envelopper les [illegible] merce. [illegible]

[illegible] rès, 1826, in-8° ; — [illegible] 2 vol. in-8° ; — [illegible] *dité, ou les crimes du* [illegible]

CHASSANÉE. Voy. CHASSENEUZ.

CHASSANION (*Jean de*), [illegible] çais, né à Monistrol (Velay), [illegible] était protestant. On a de lui : [illegible] *coriungis religiosis* [illegible] *aliquot nostra ætate* [illegible] Bâle, 1560, in-8° ; [illegible] 1597, [illegible] *toire mémorable des grands* [illegible] *jugements et punitions de Dieu* [illegible] — *Histoire des Albigeois* [illegible] *trine et leur religion* [illegible] *qui ont été vendu d'eux* [illegible]

Lelong, *Bibliothèque historique de* [illegible] France), tom. IV.

CHASSANIS (*Charles*), [illegible] né vers 1730, à [illegible] avoir fait de bonnes études, il [illegible] de sa famille, le commerce, et [illegible] vers aux lettres. On a de lui : [illegible] *vérolle, tirée des livres* [illegible] *le jeu* [illegible] in-8° ; — *Essai historique* [illegible] *l'inoculation* [illegible] anciens, [illegible] traduite [illegible] Paris, 1786, in-12 [illegible] *du Christianisme* [illegible] [illegible] 1808, [illegible]

[illegible]

CHASSÉ (*Charles-Louis* [illegible]) [illegible]

[illegible]

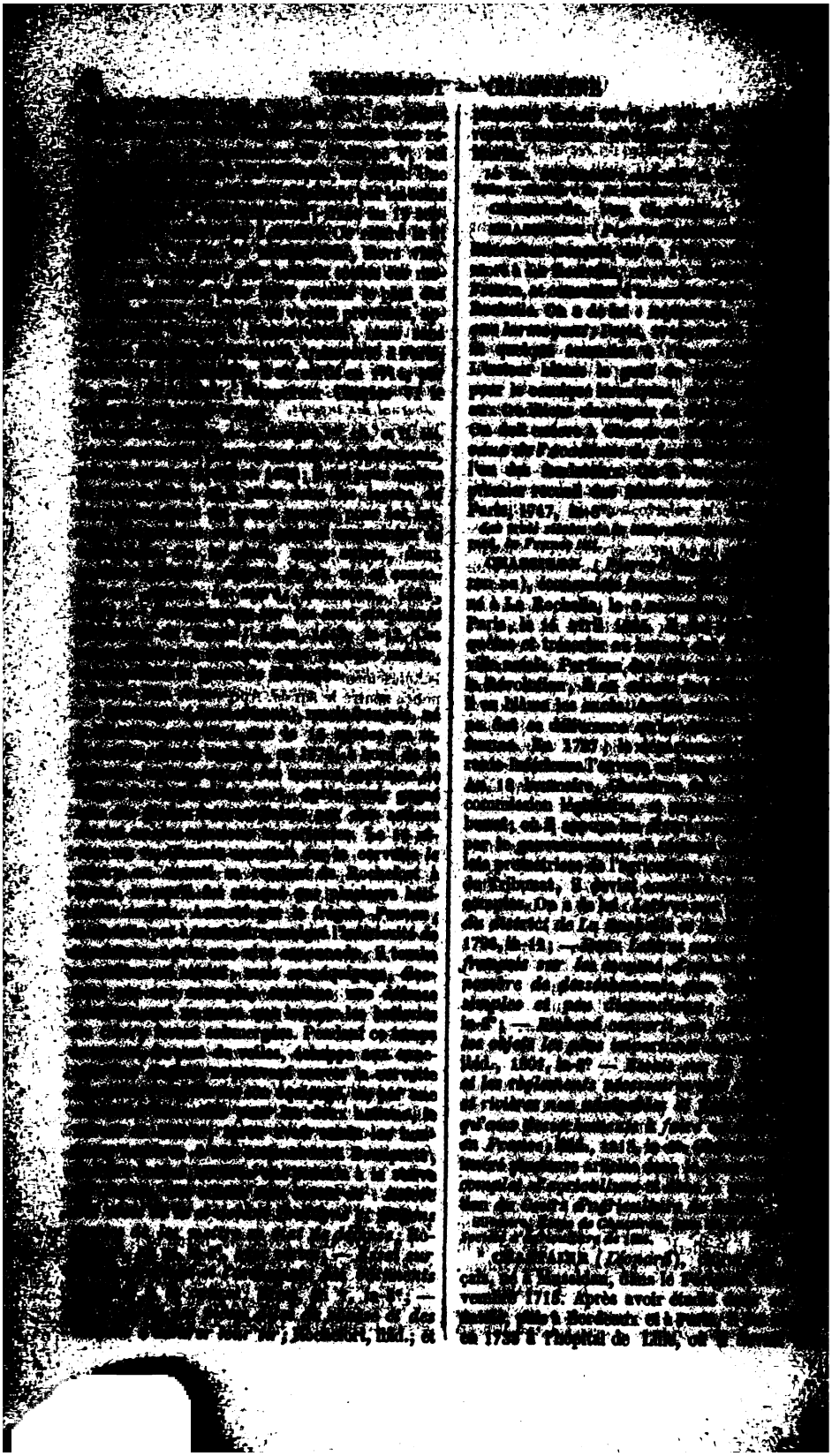
(1794), [illegible] en 1781 dans le corps du génie, [illegible] en 1792 aux officiers du Génie; il fut [illegible] de la direction des travaux de [illegible] [illegible] de cette place par les Prussiens. [illegible] des talents [illegible] à la bataille d'Arlon, [illegible] [illegible] le commandement du siége [illegible] les services qu'il rendit lui [illegible] le grade de colonel. Appelé à l'armée [illegible] [illegible] de la direction des siéges de [illegible]

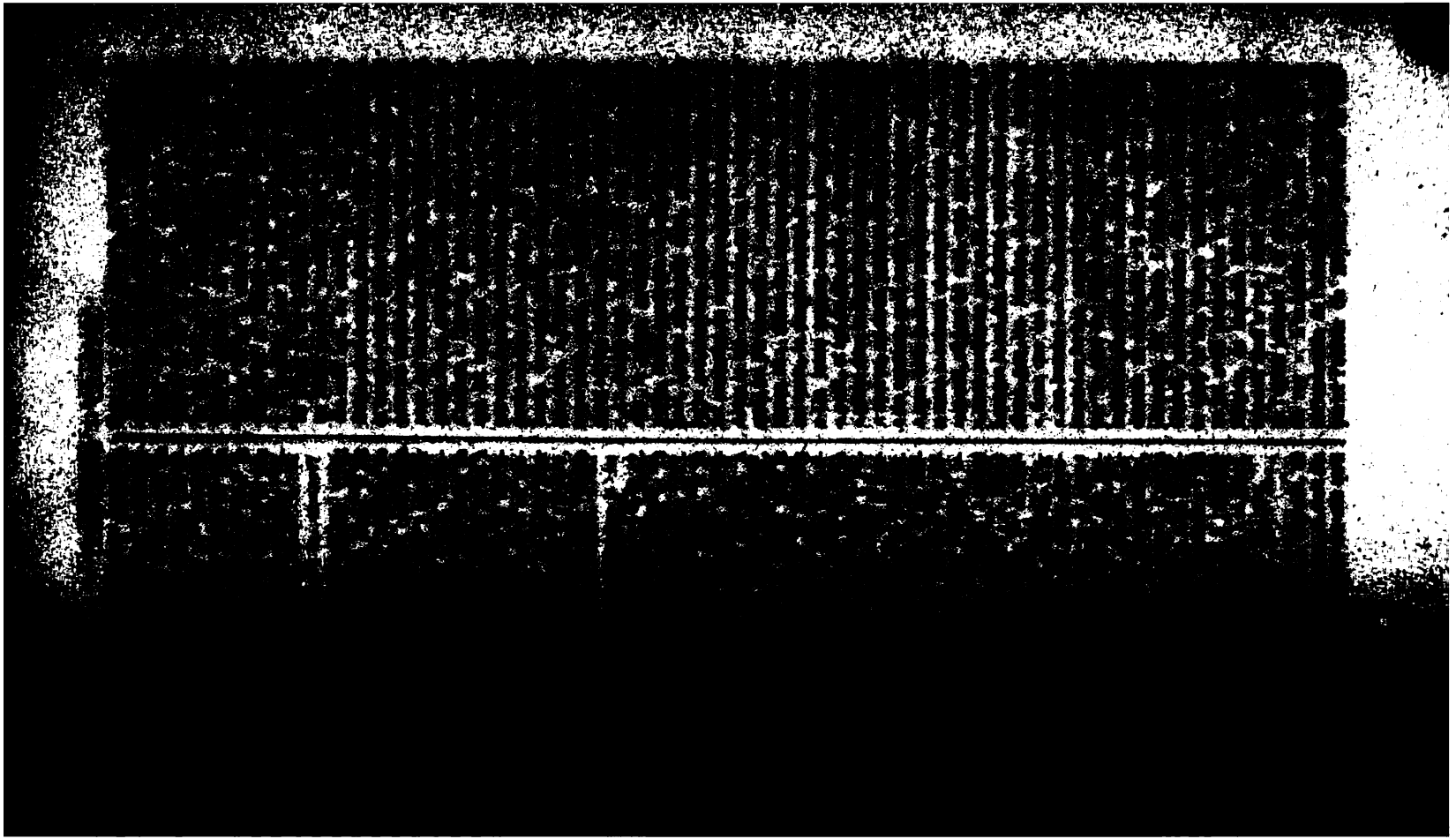
[illegible]

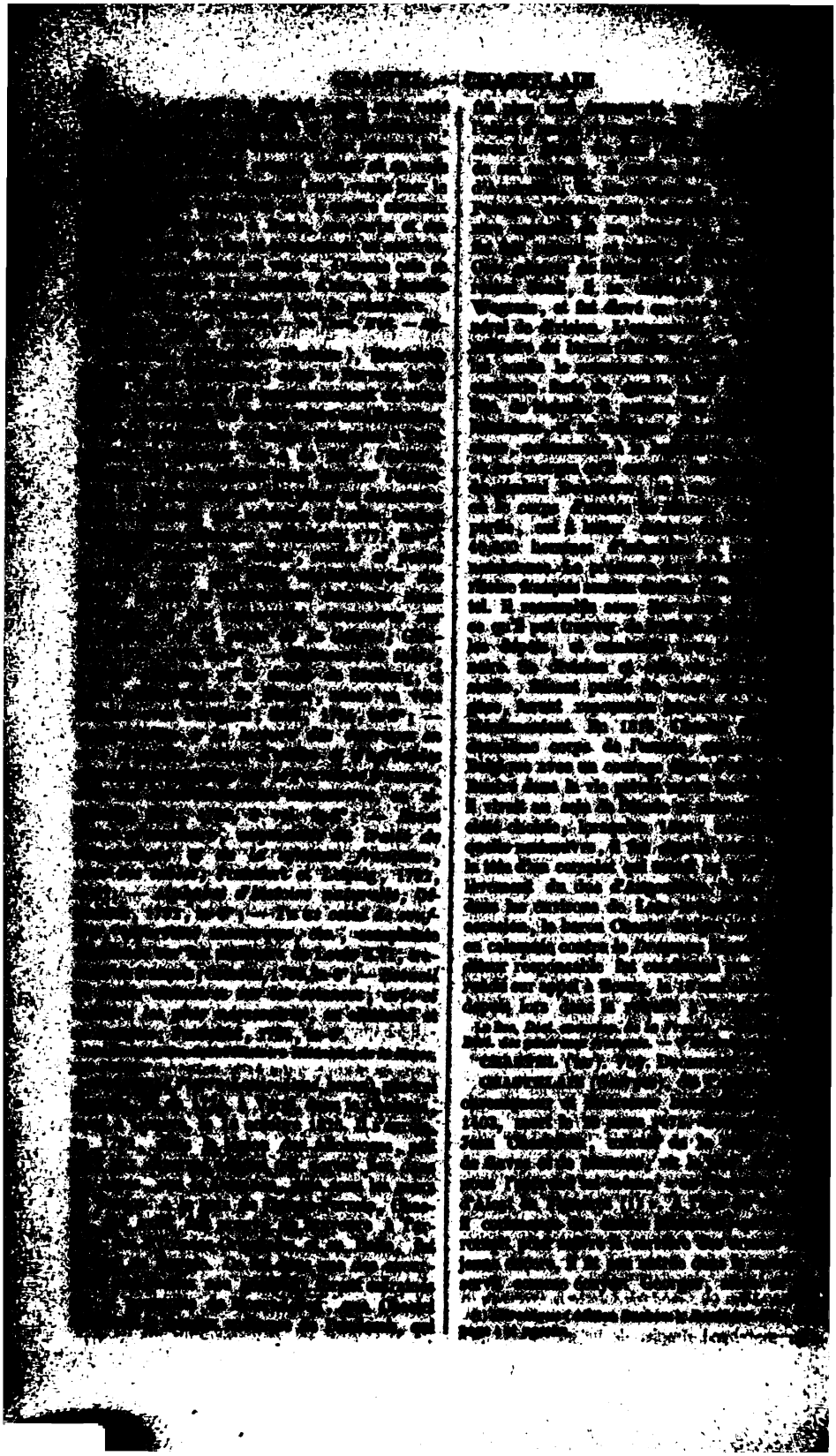
1799, il [illegible] Masséna [illegible] [illegible] France: c'était [illegible] [illegible] dans les [illegible] [illegible] jours une route [illegible] [illegible]; et l'armée, [illegible] le commandement, [illegible] ordre. Cette action lui valut [illegible] le grade de général de [illegible] à la grande armée qui [illegible] Il rendit les plus grands [illegible] vaux immenses qu'il [illegible] de l'Oder, de la Vistule, [illegible] de Prague, de [illegible] [illegible] qu'il donna à [illegible] Envoyé de nouveau [illegible] [illegible] (30 juin 1811) le grade de [illegible] Légion d'honneur et la charge de [illegible] [illegible] Après avoir fait partie de l'[illegible] (1813), il fut appelé au [illegible] fut chargé de l'inspection des [illegible] l'Elbe. Se sentant trop âgé pour [illegible] service pendant les Cent-Jours, [illegible] [illegible] de France par Louis XVIII [illegible] [illegible]

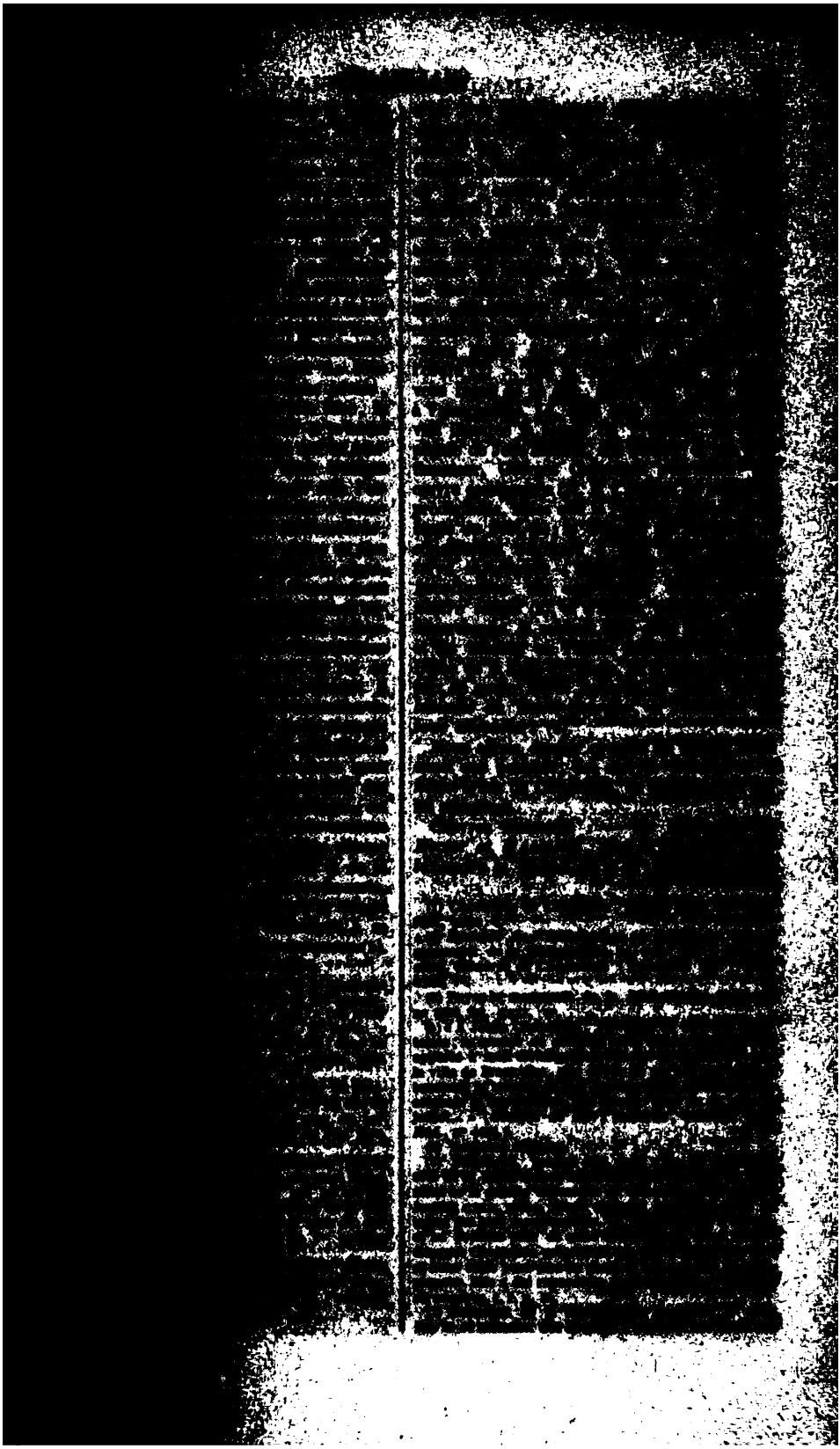
Son fils, le comte Justin-Napoléon [illegible] ancien ministre de la marine, est membre du corps législatif.

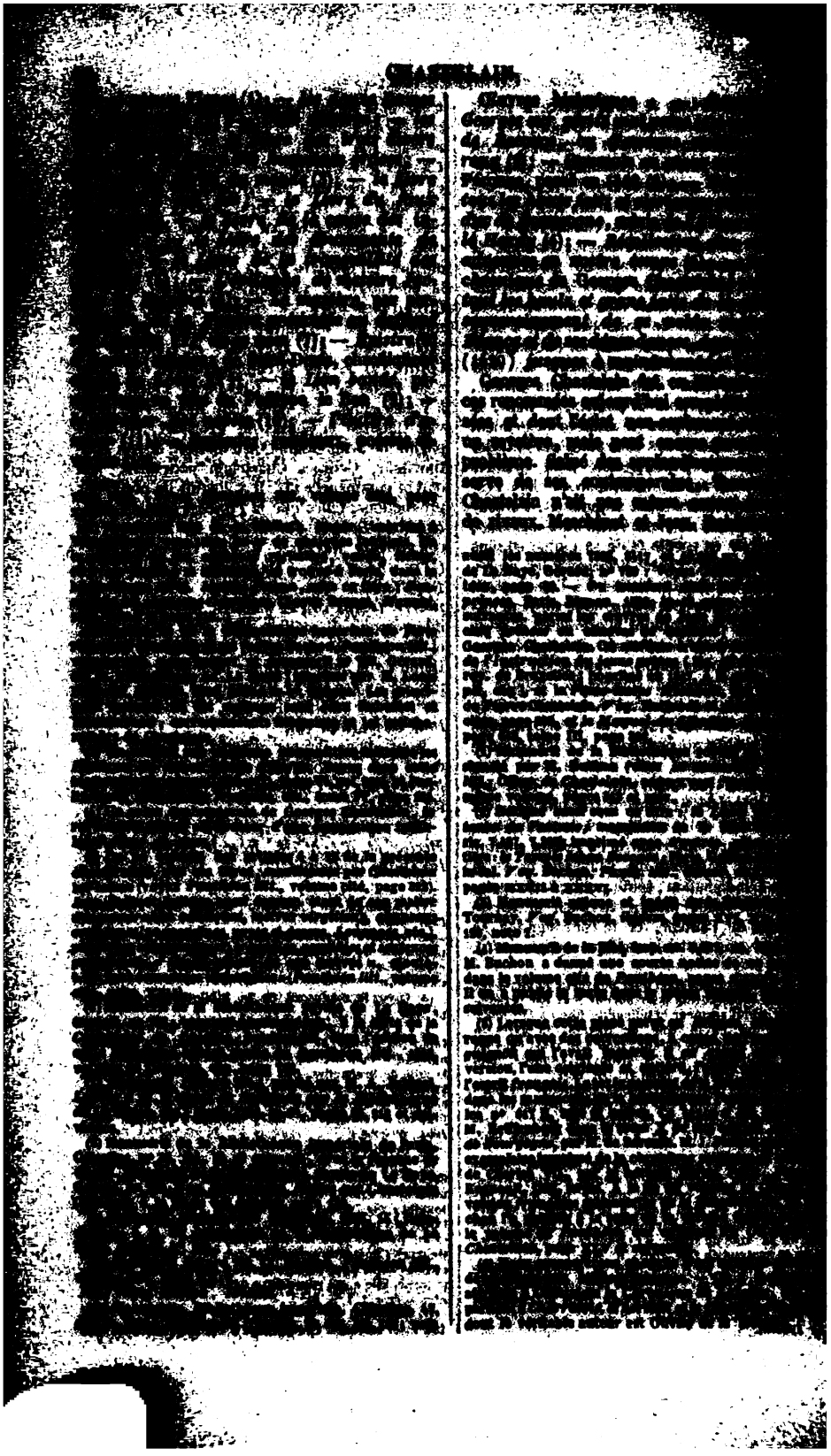
[illegible]

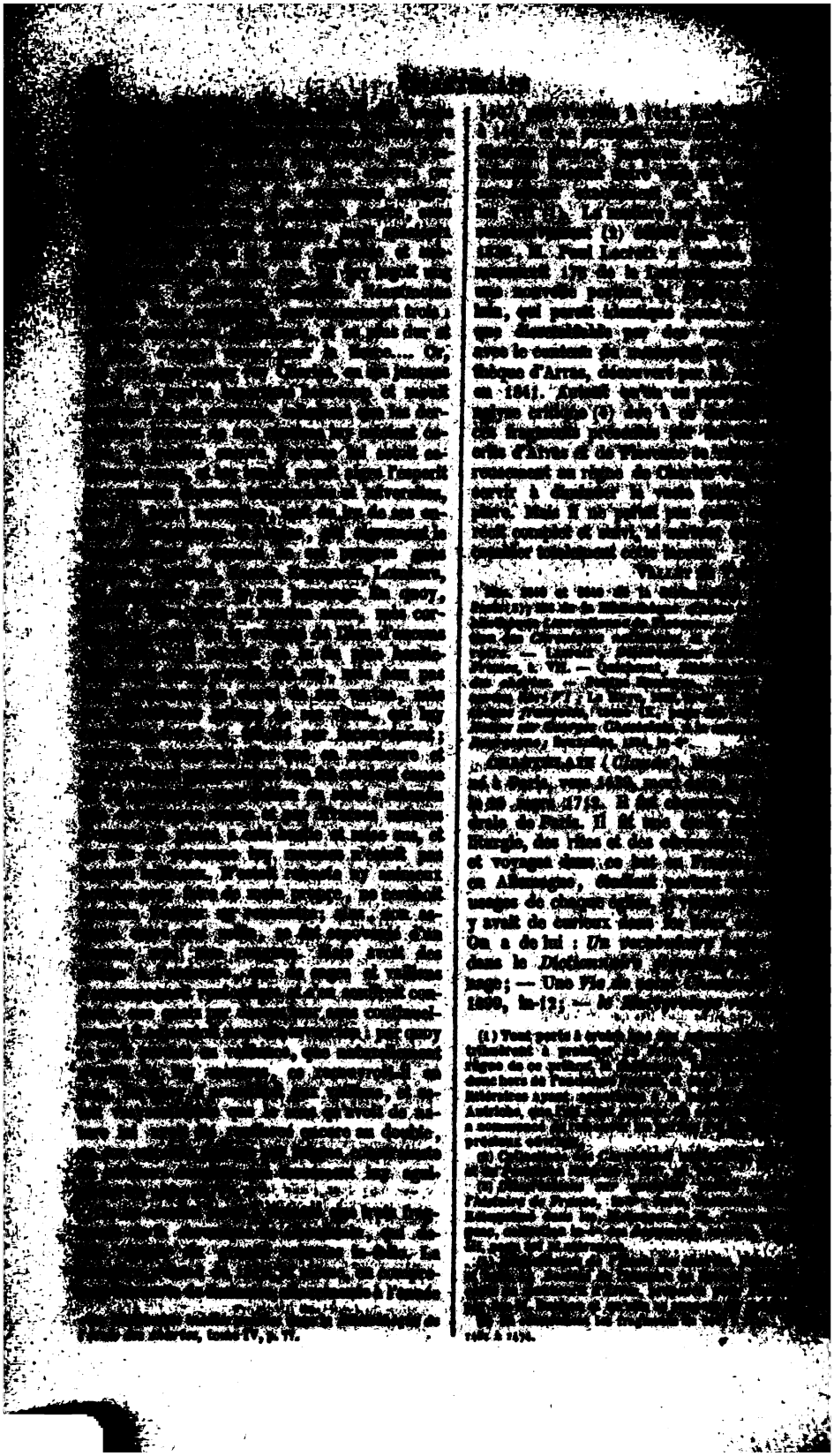


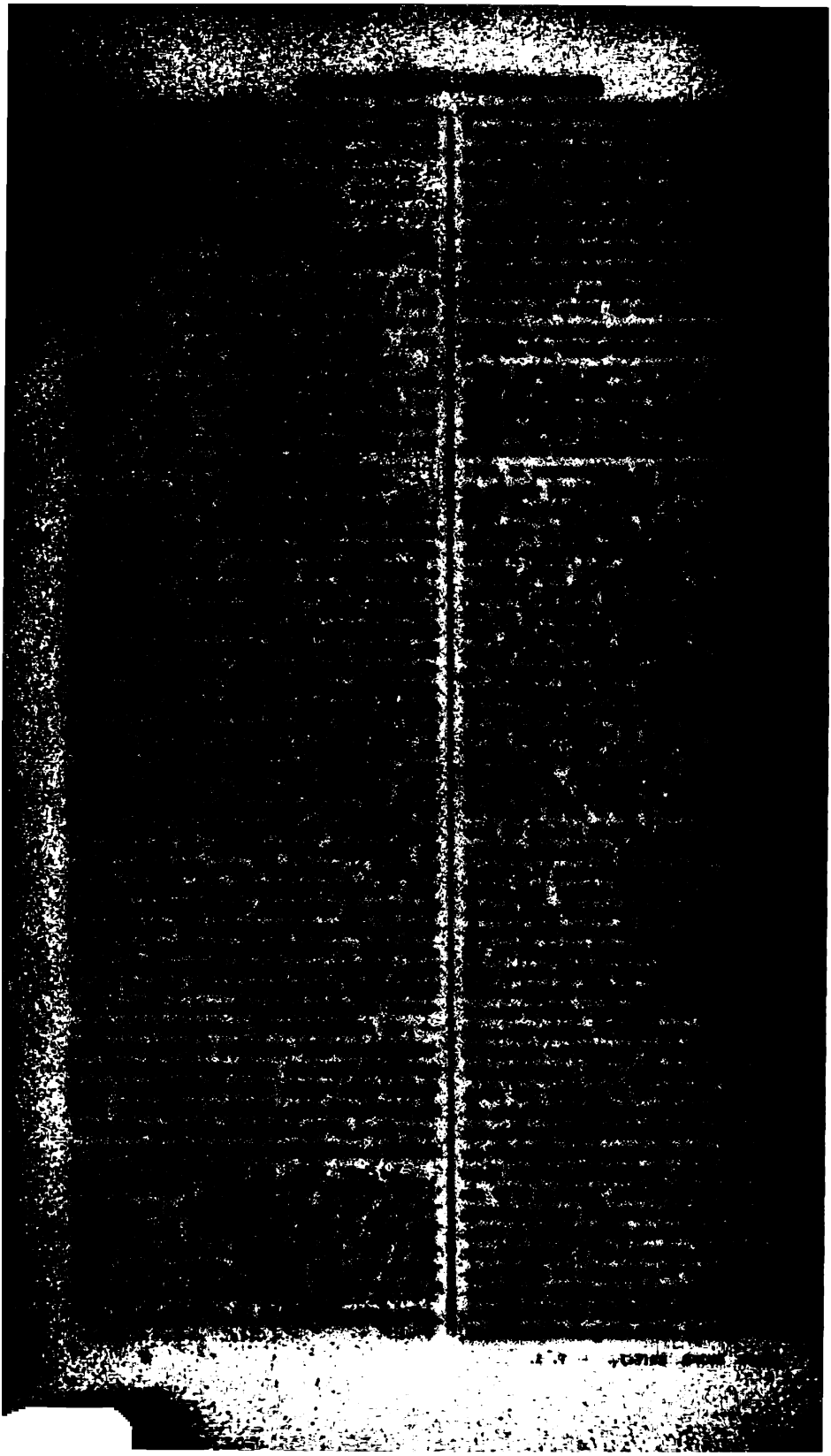


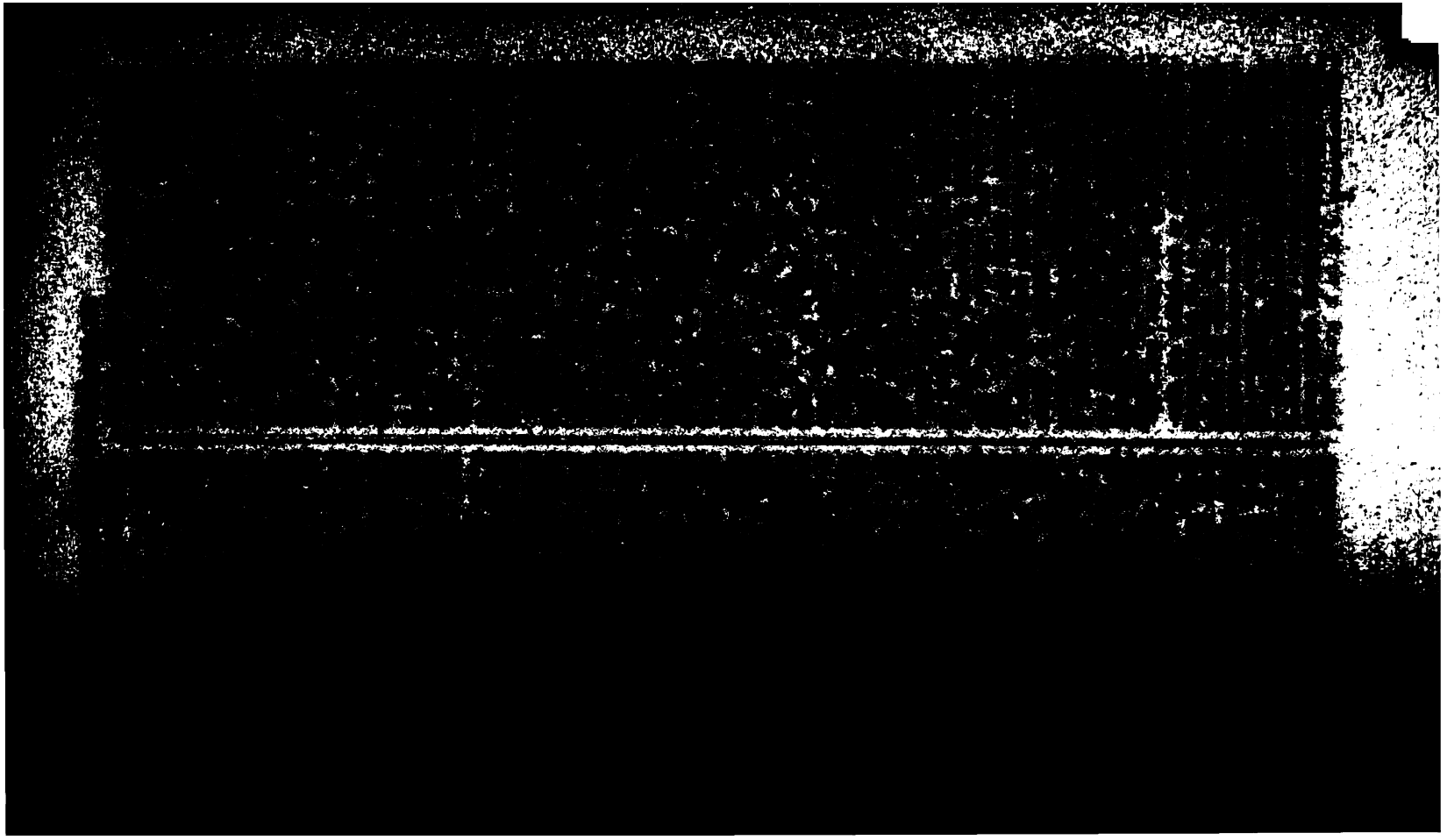


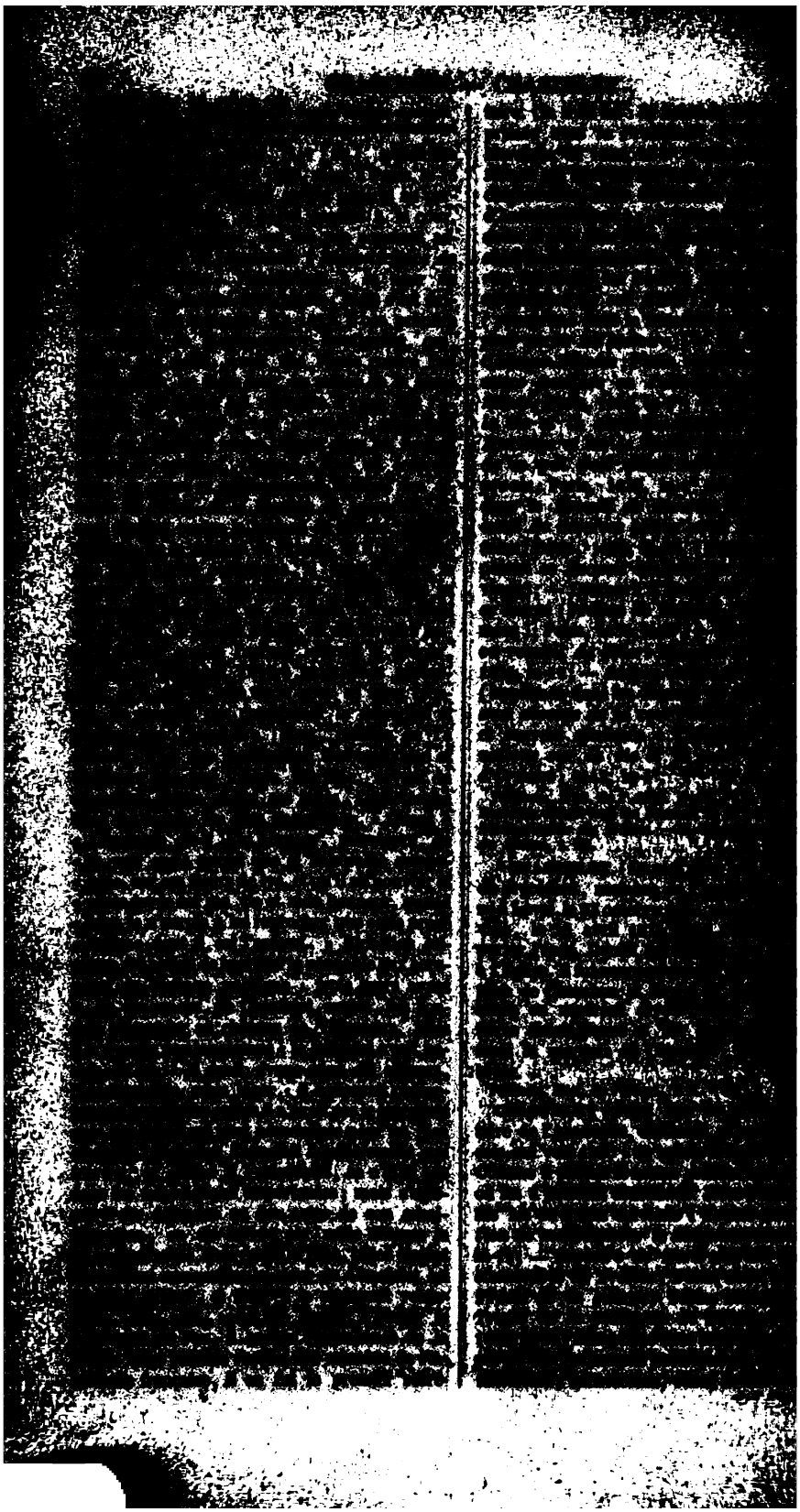


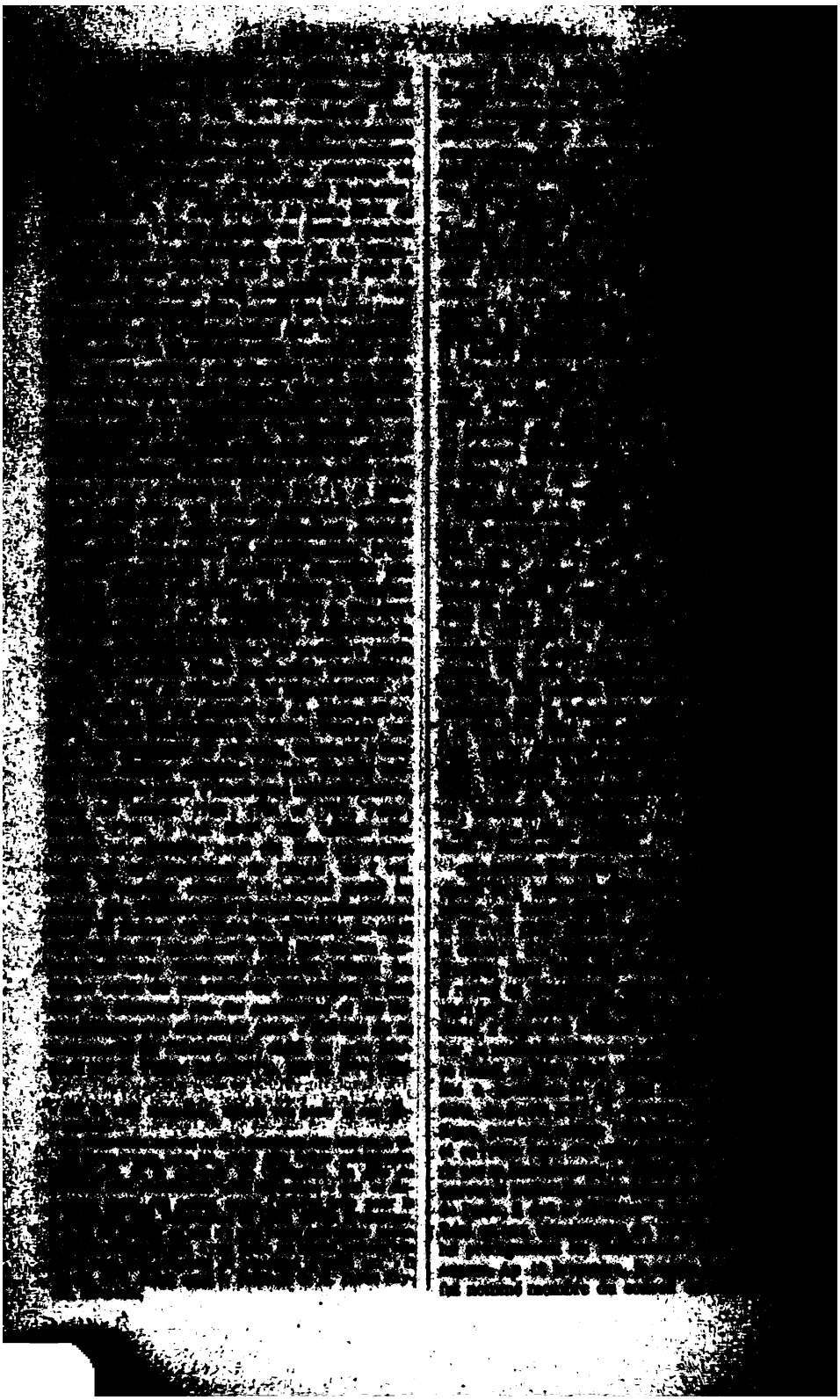


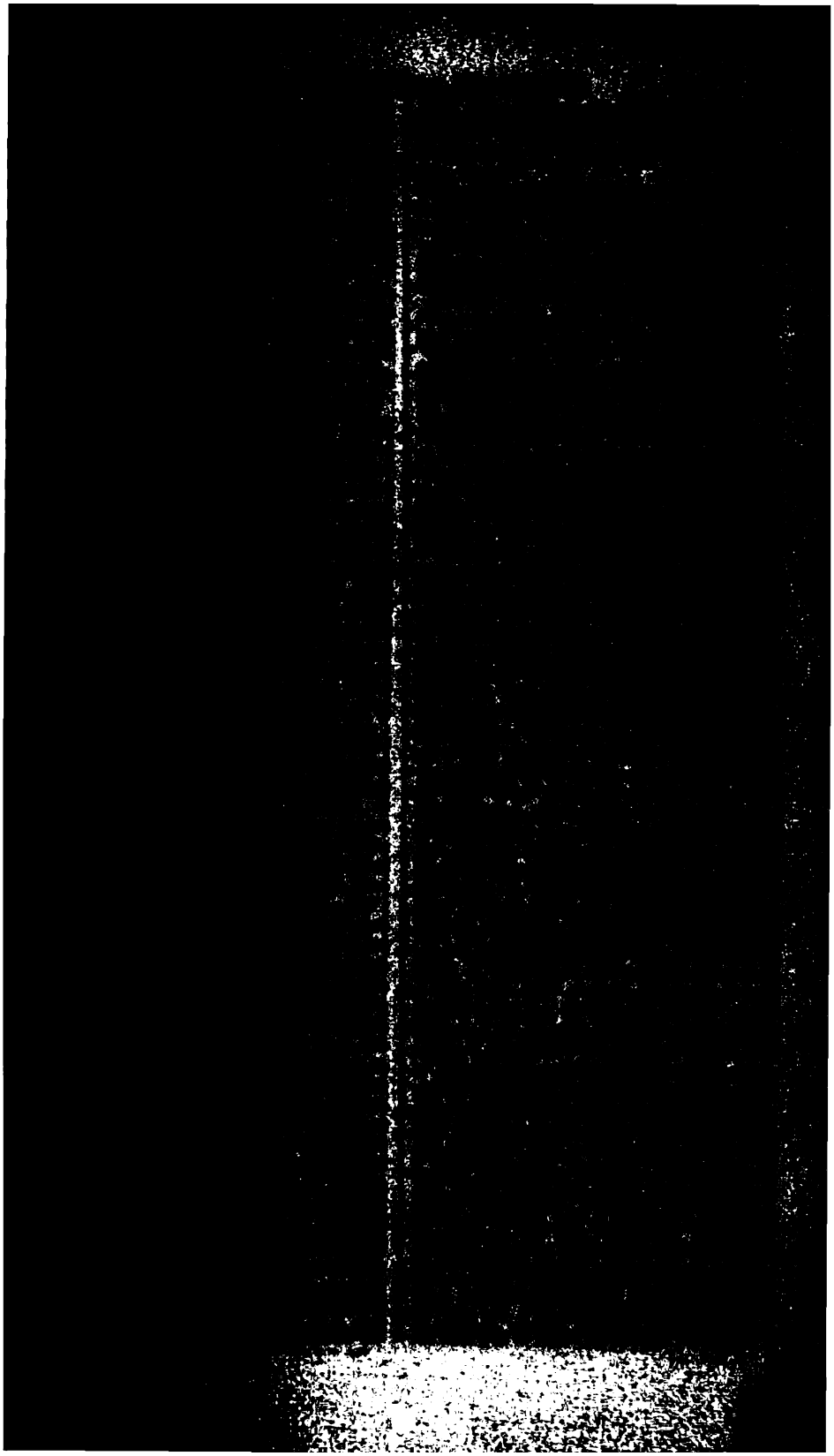


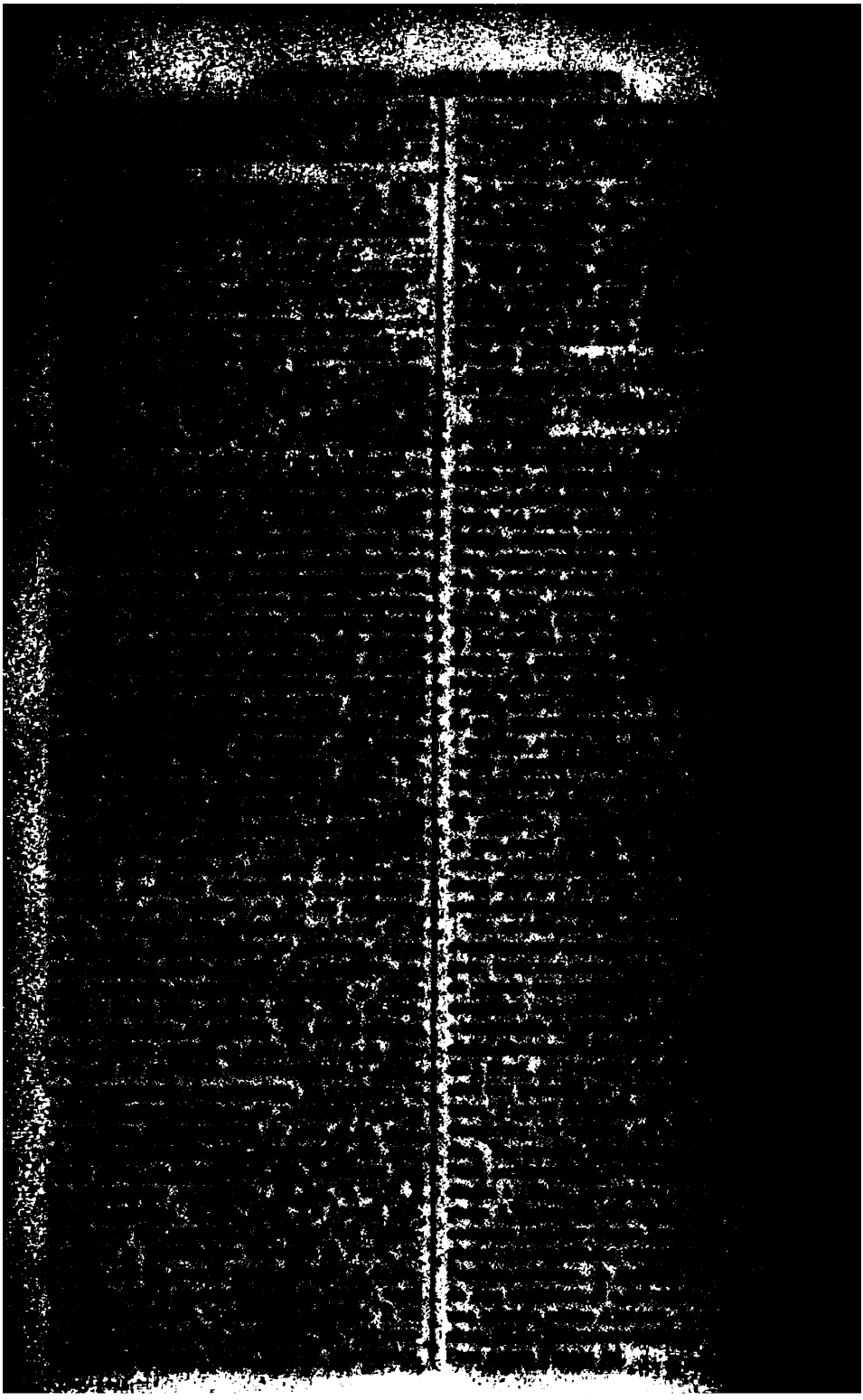


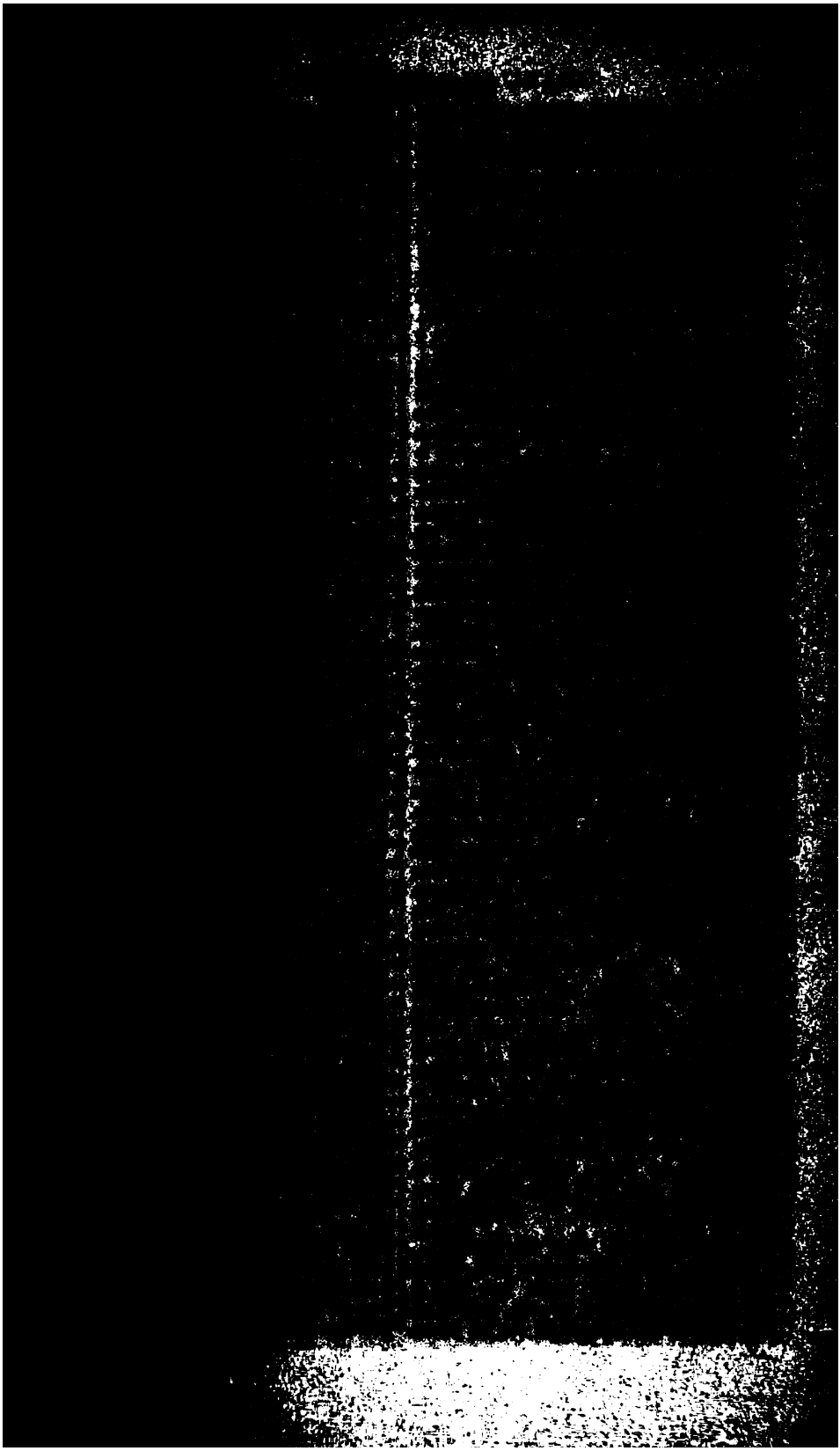


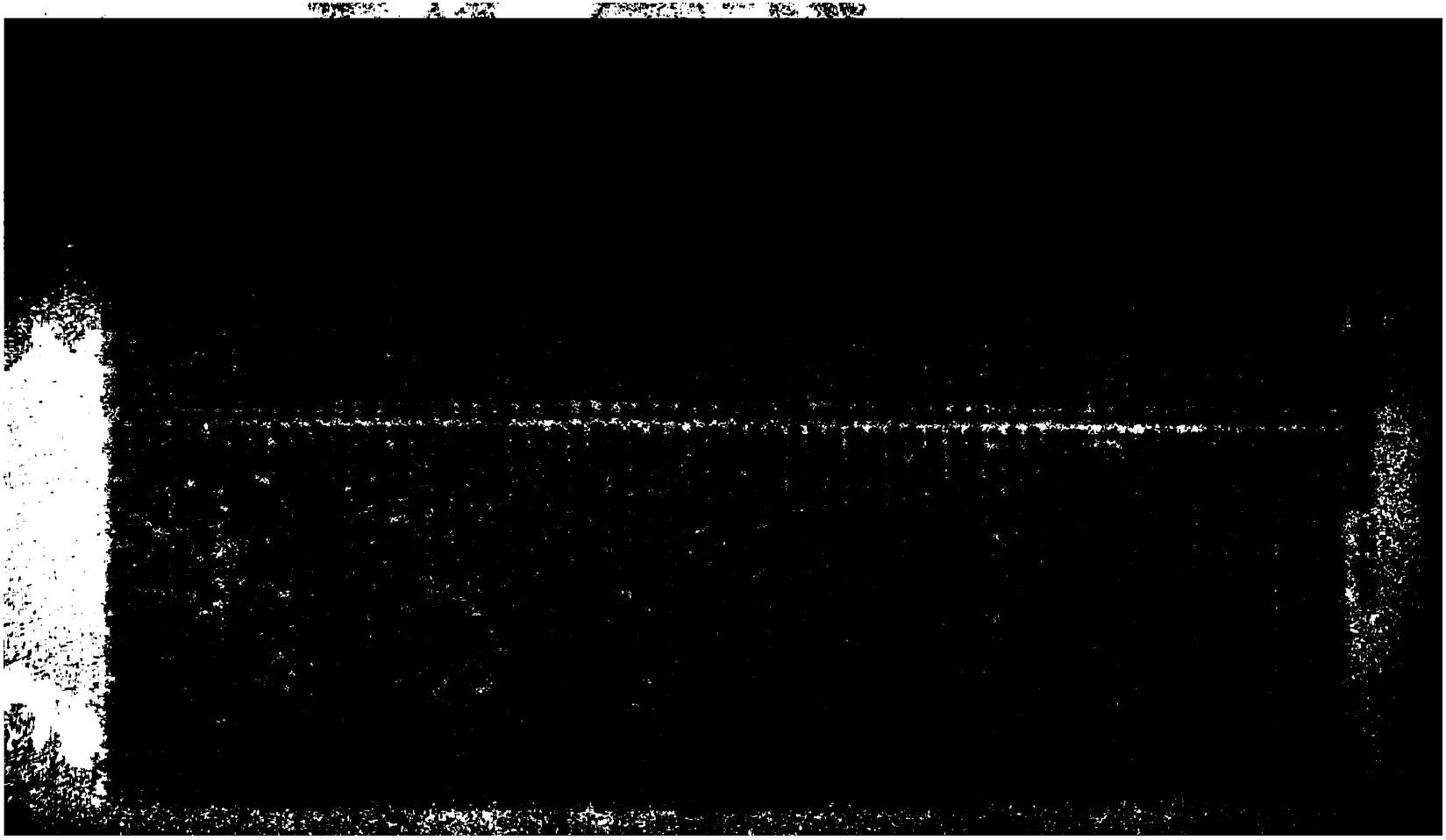


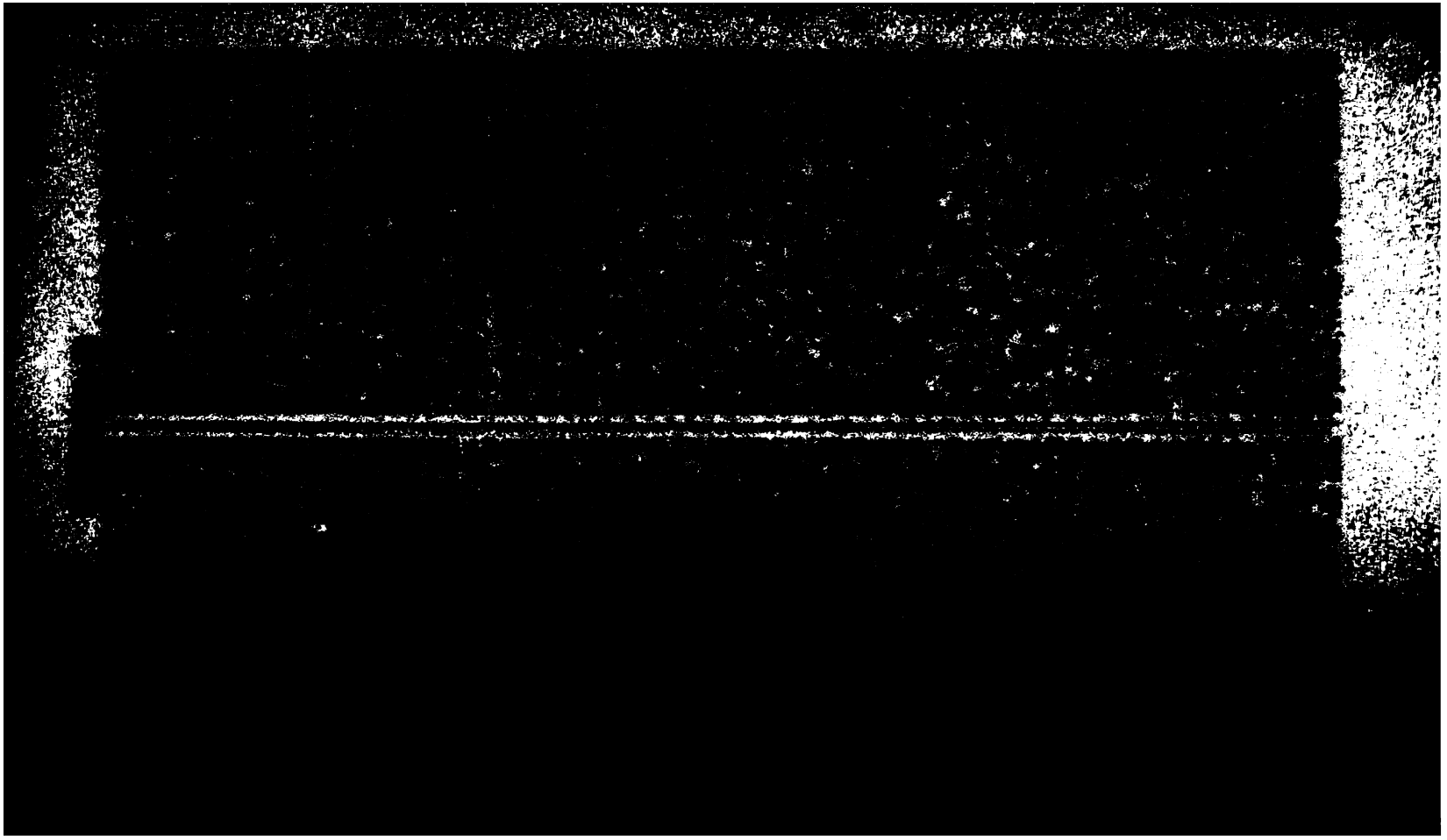


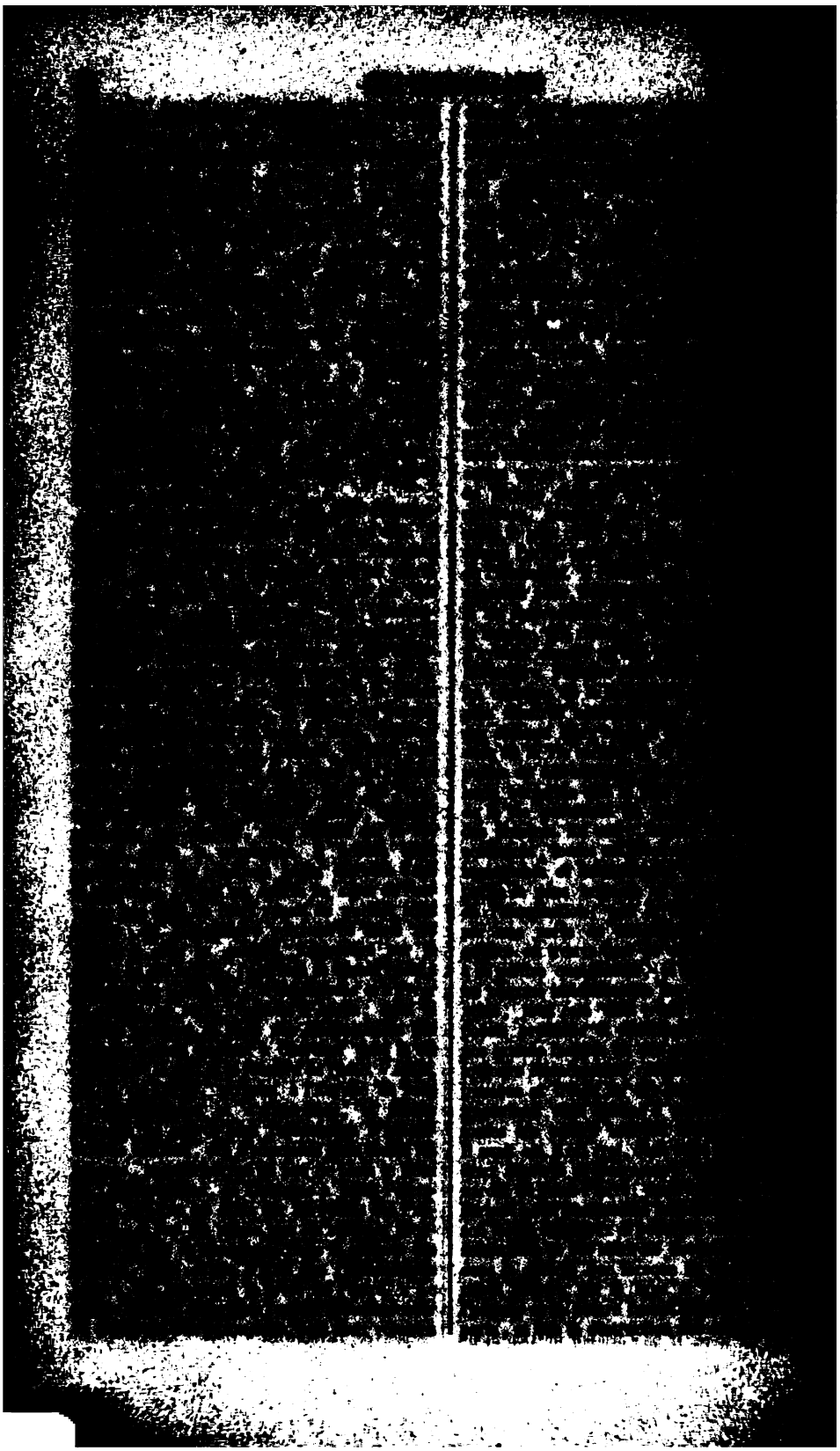


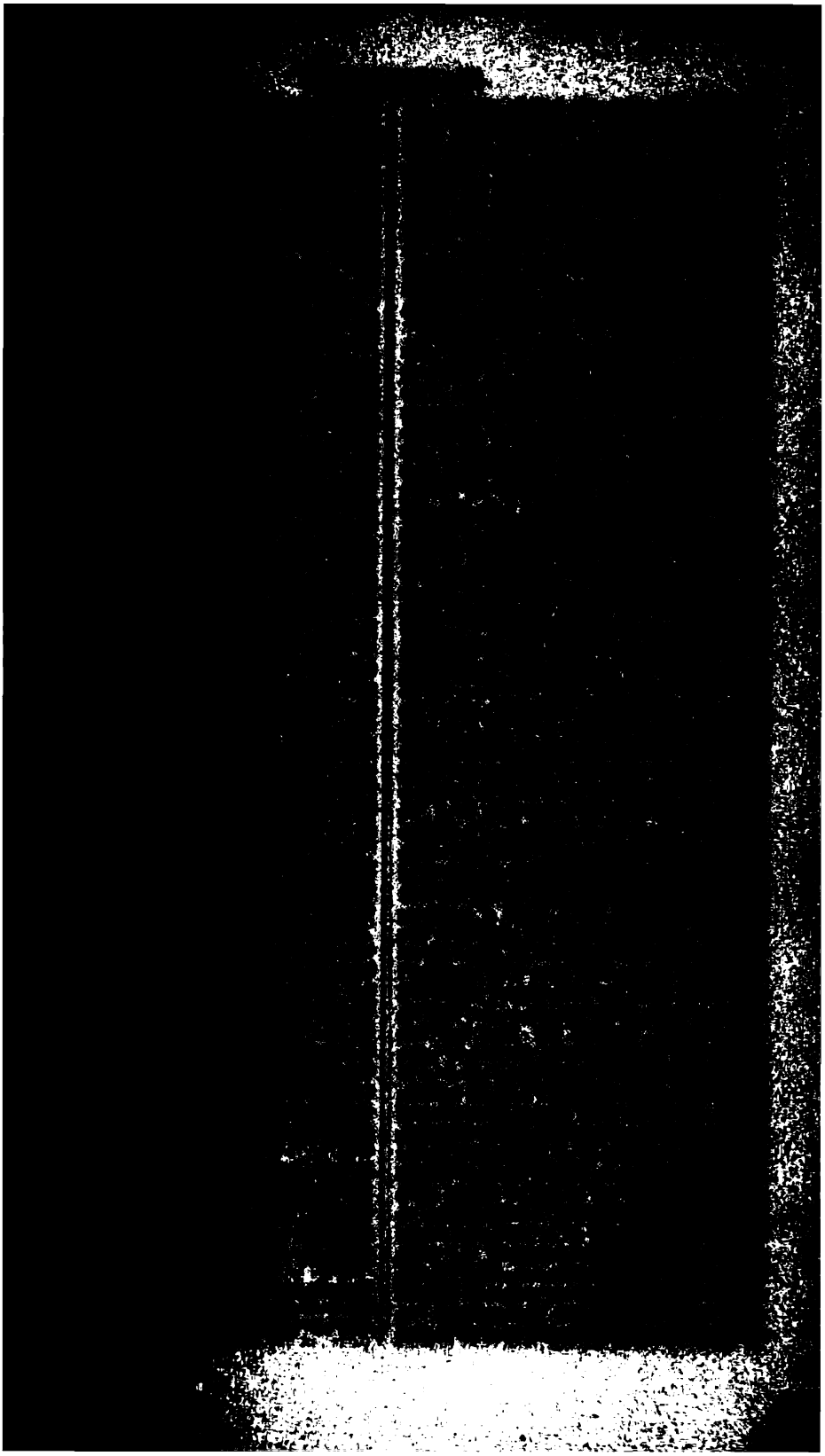


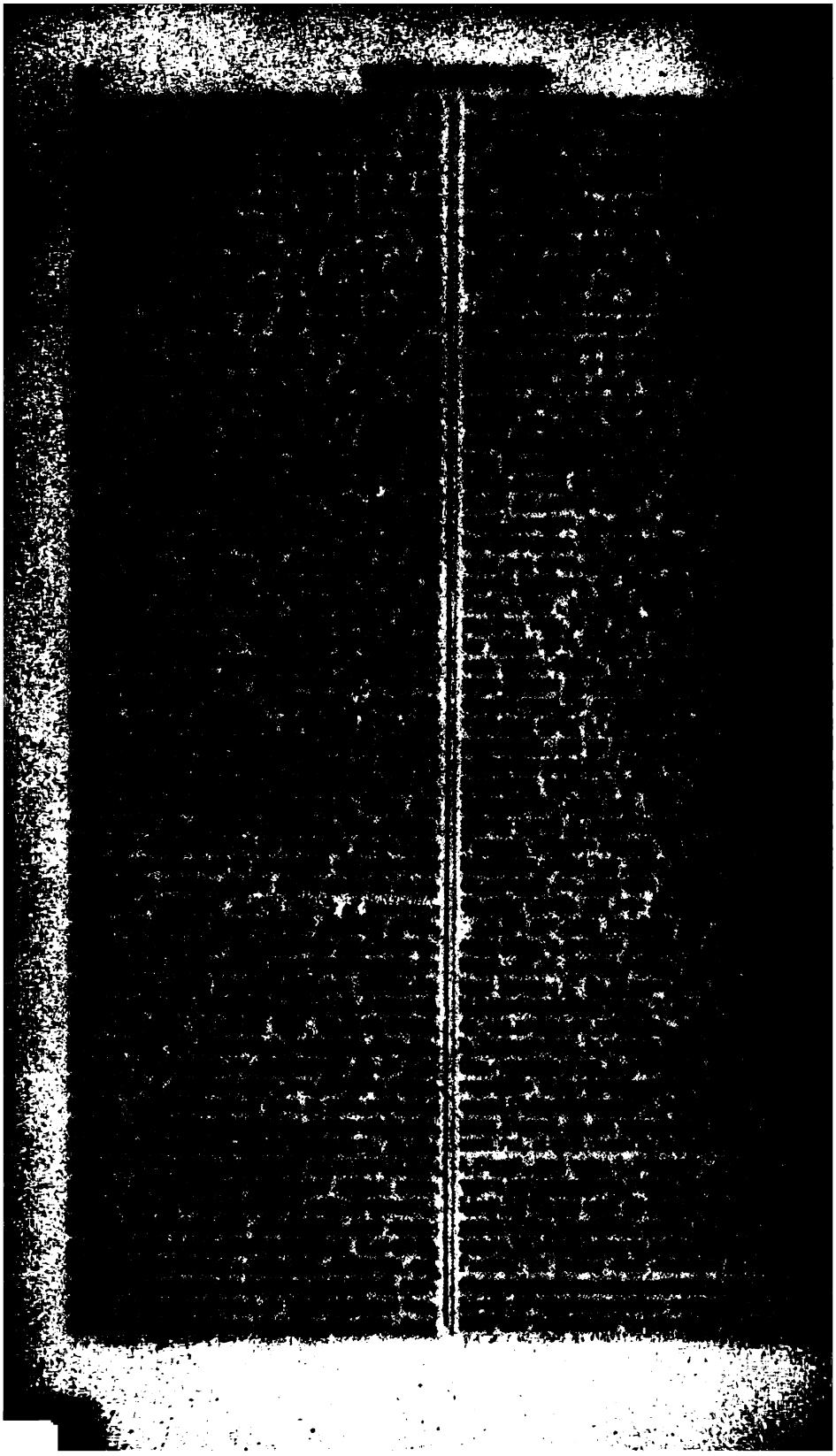


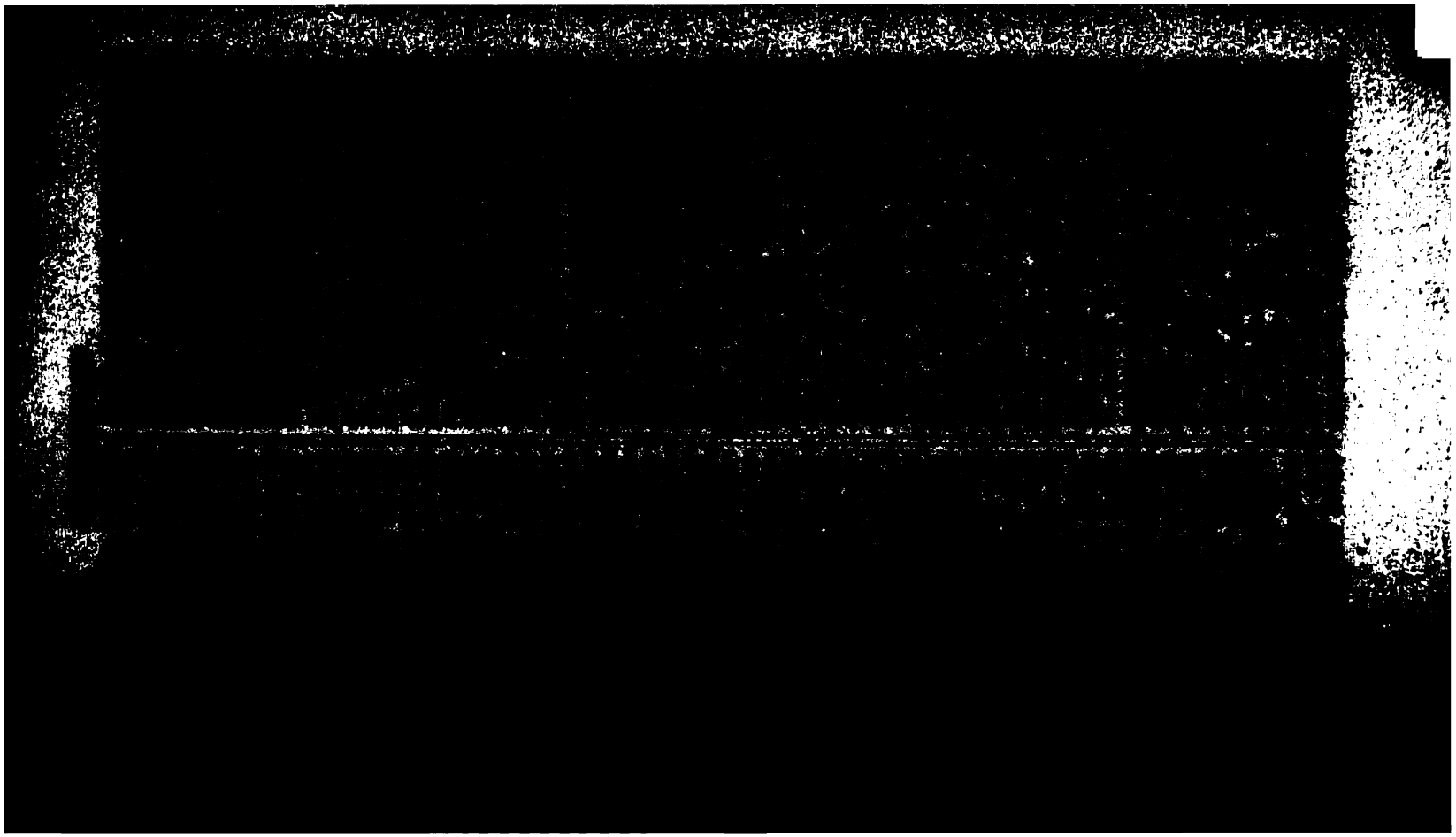


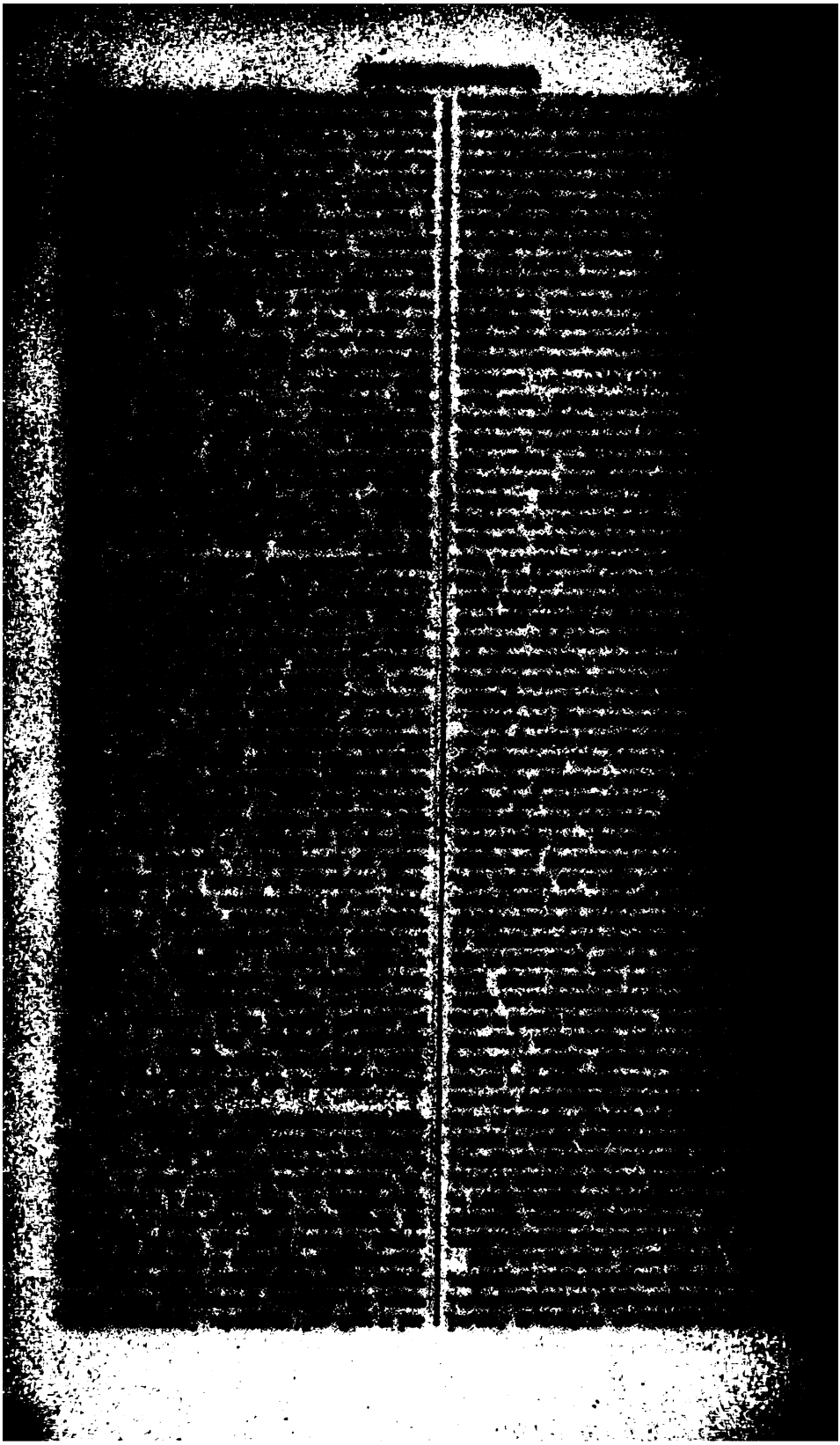


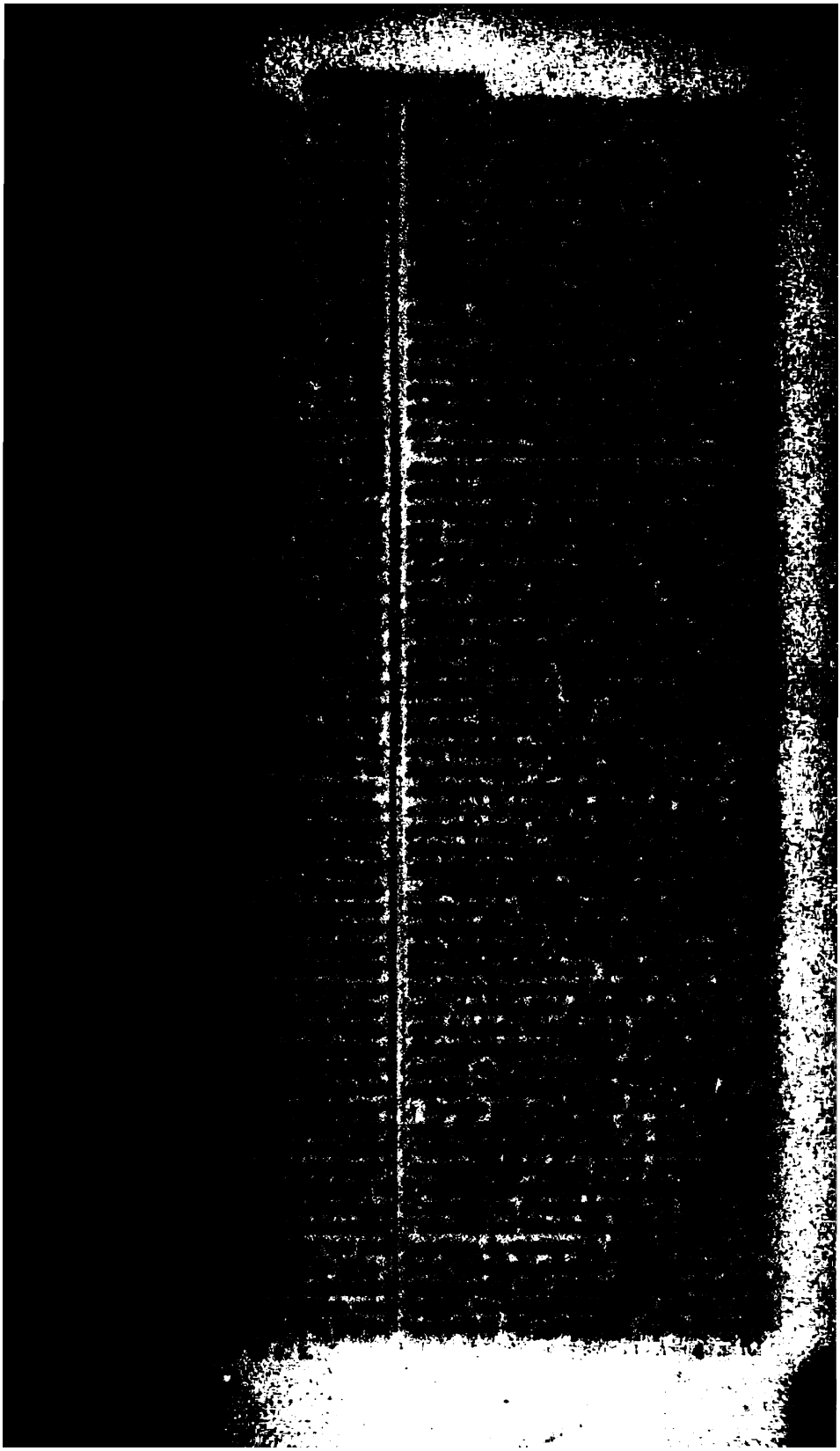


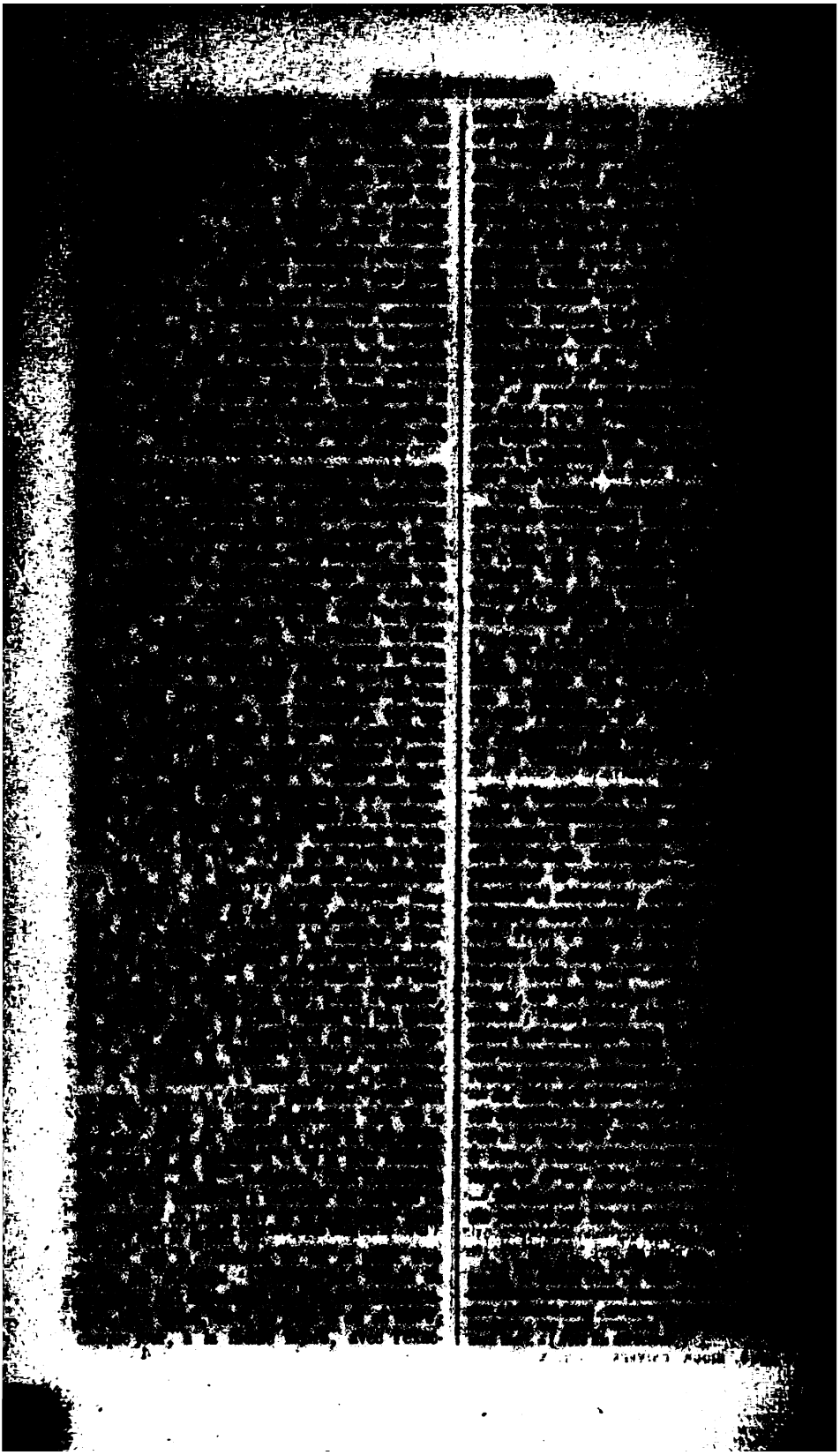


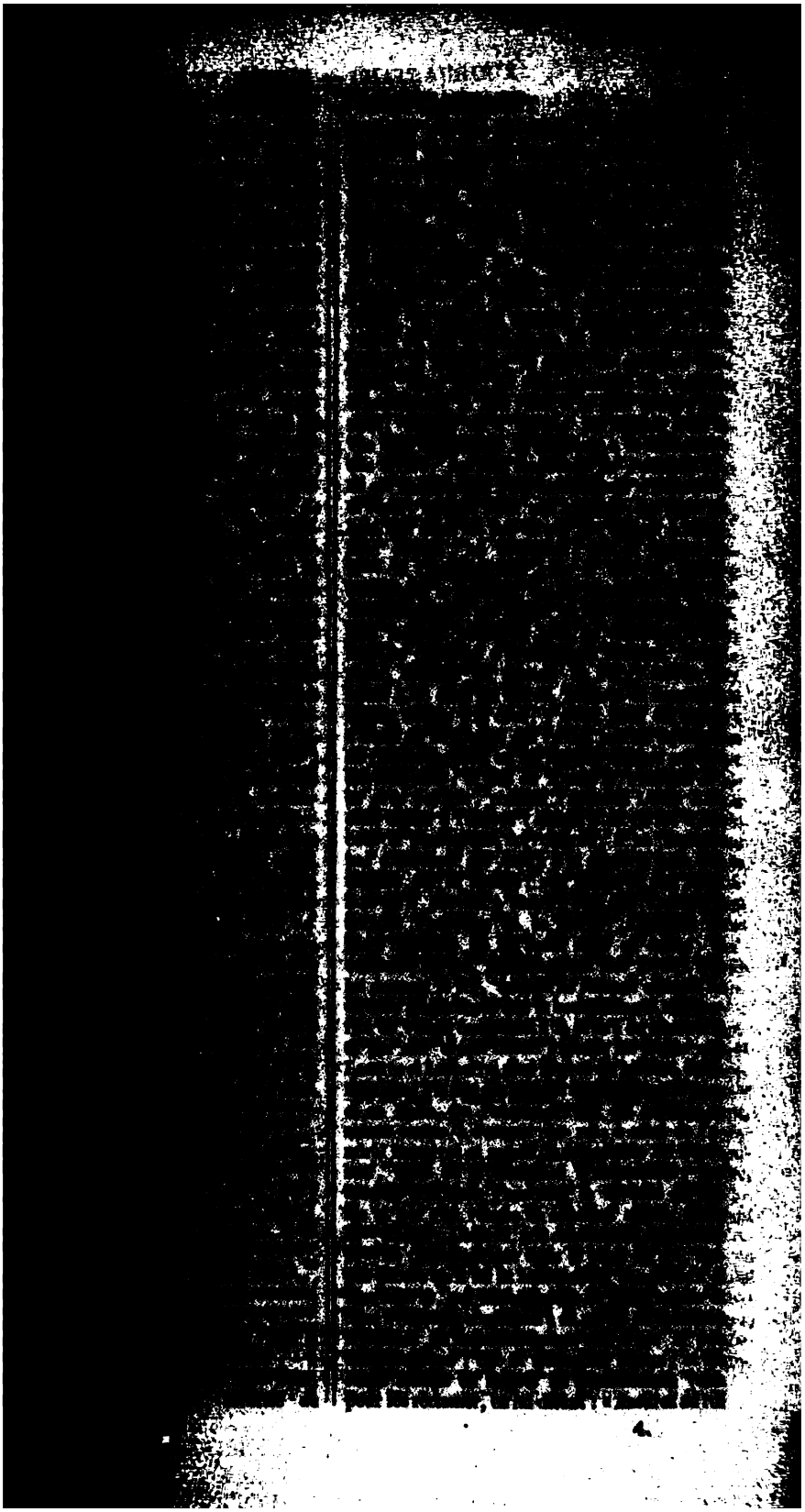


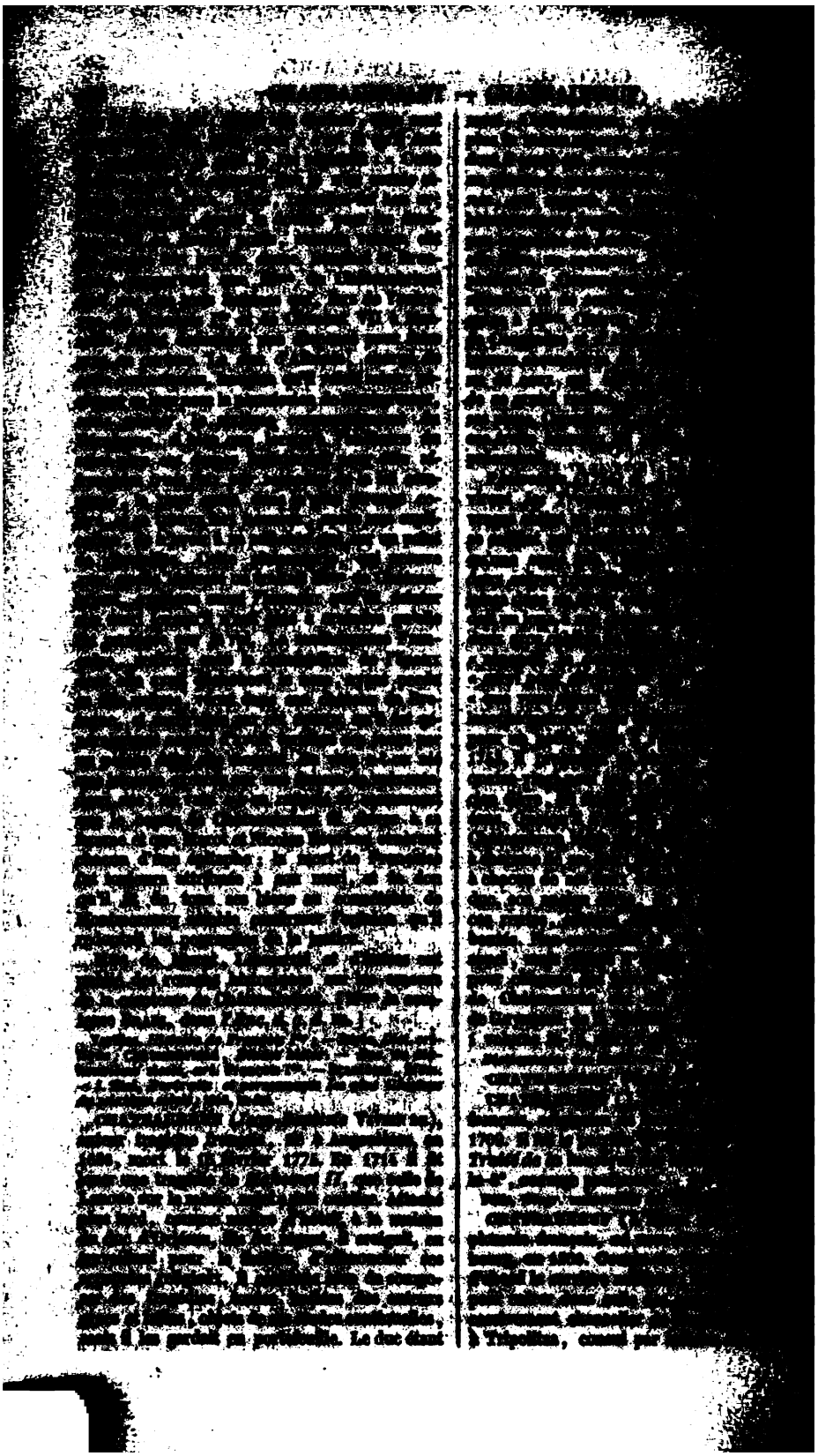


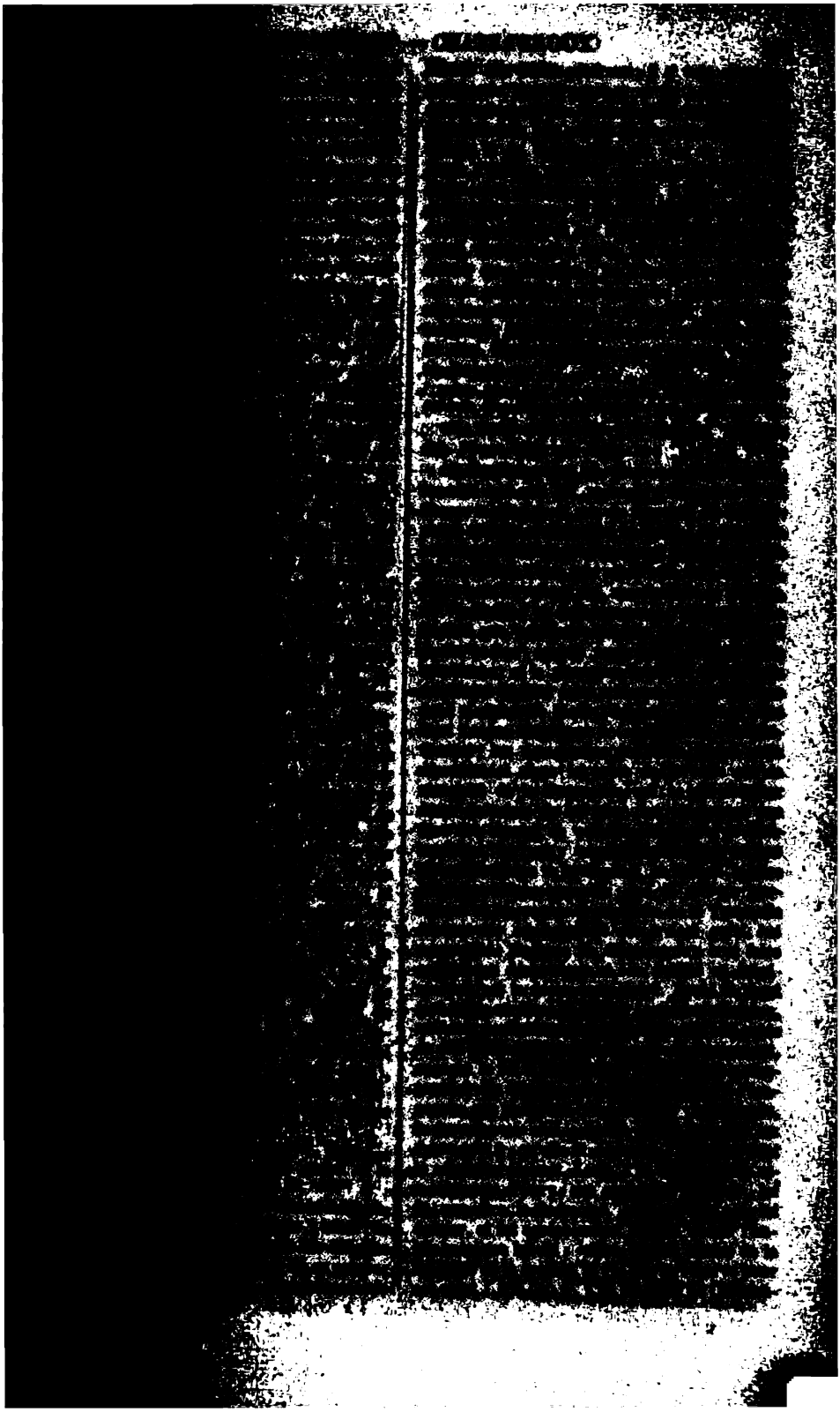


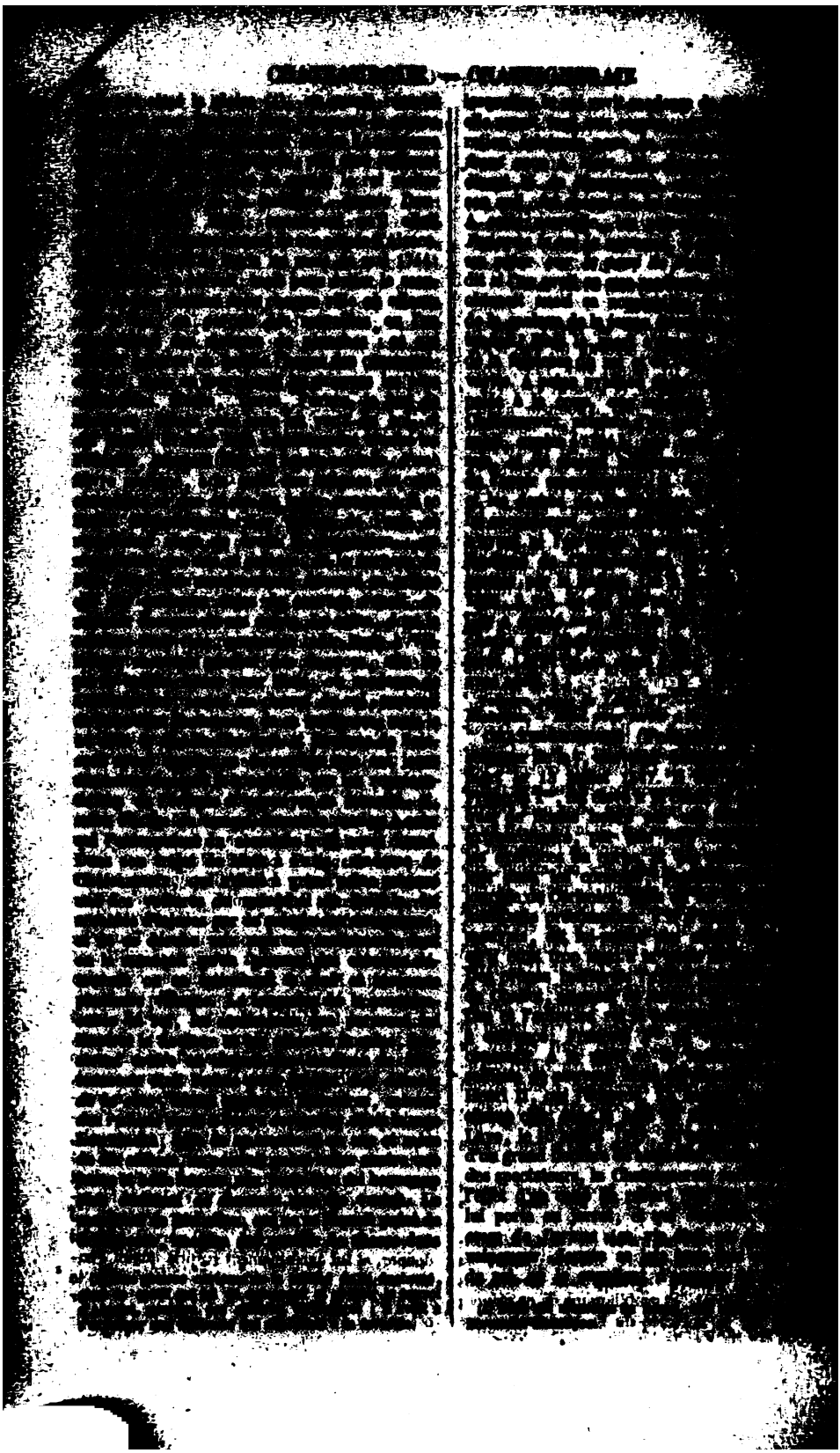


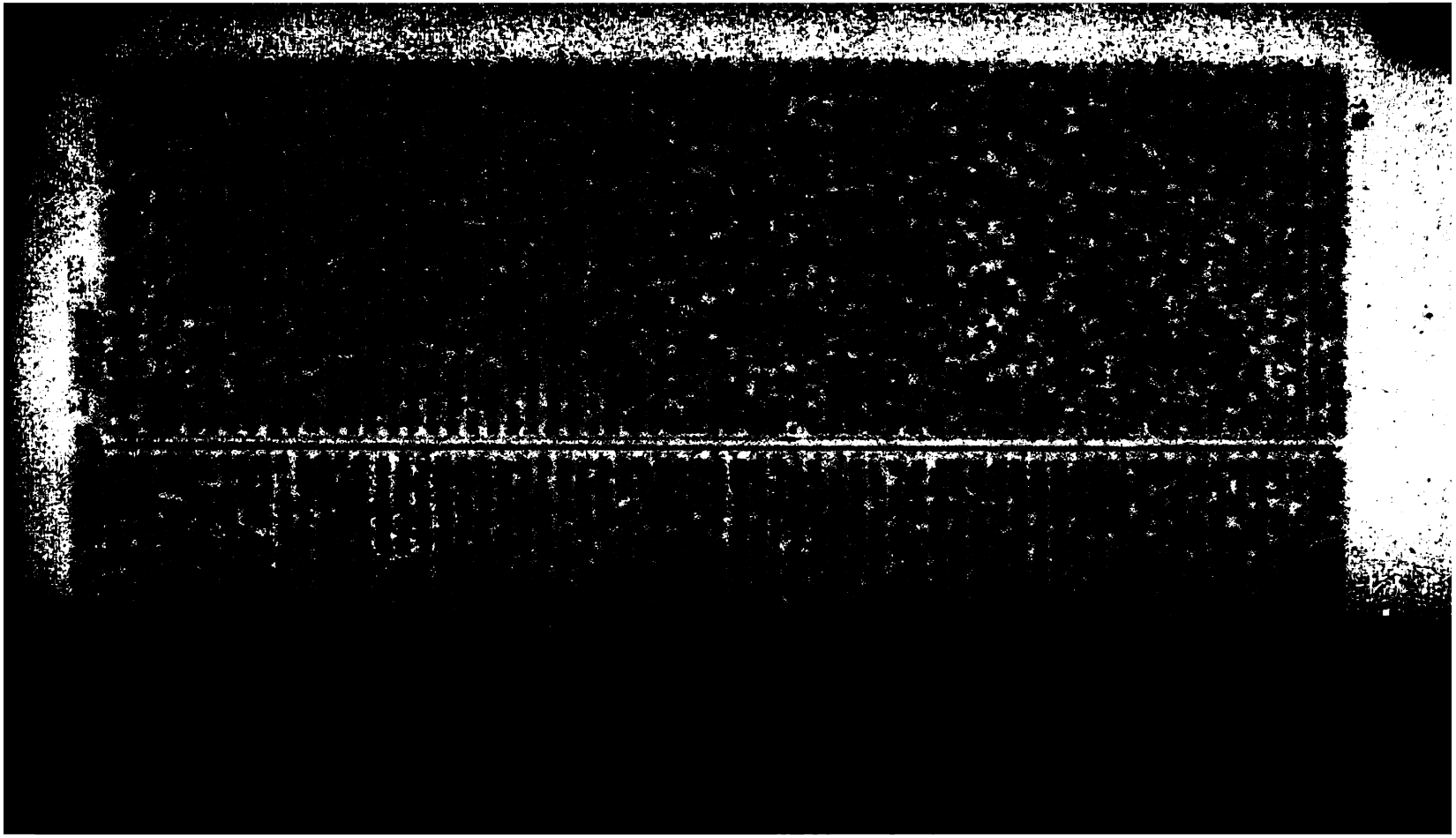


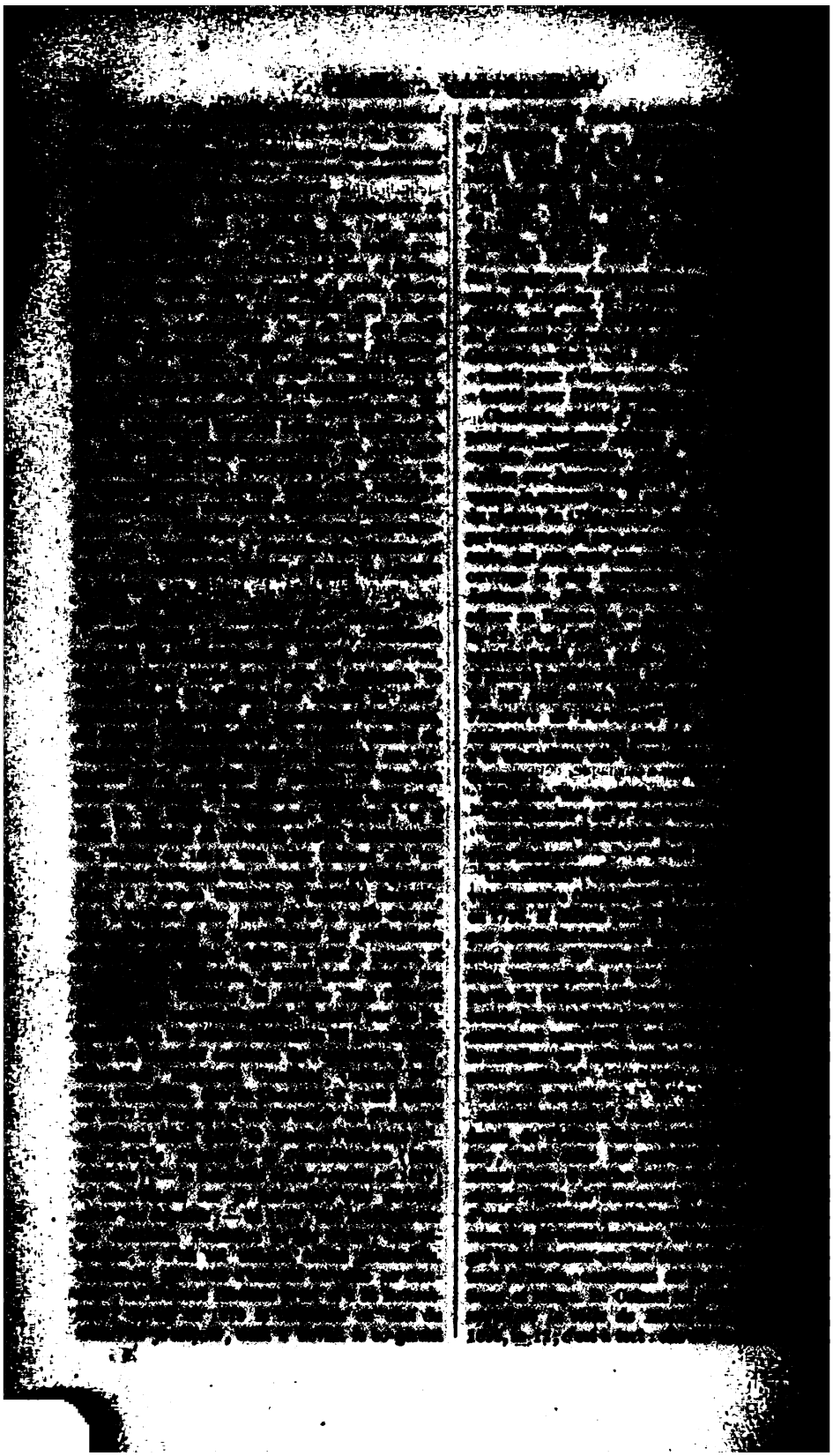


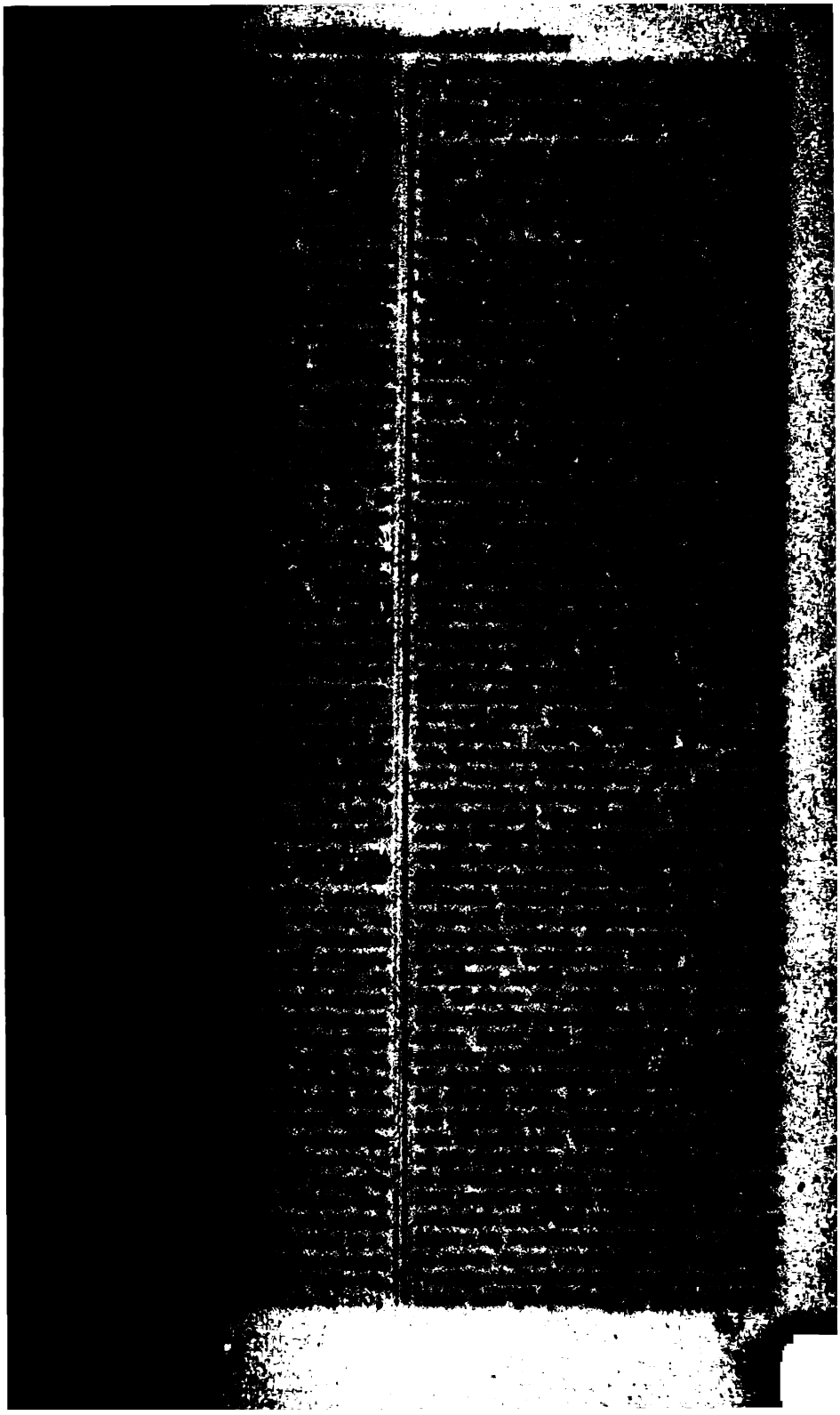


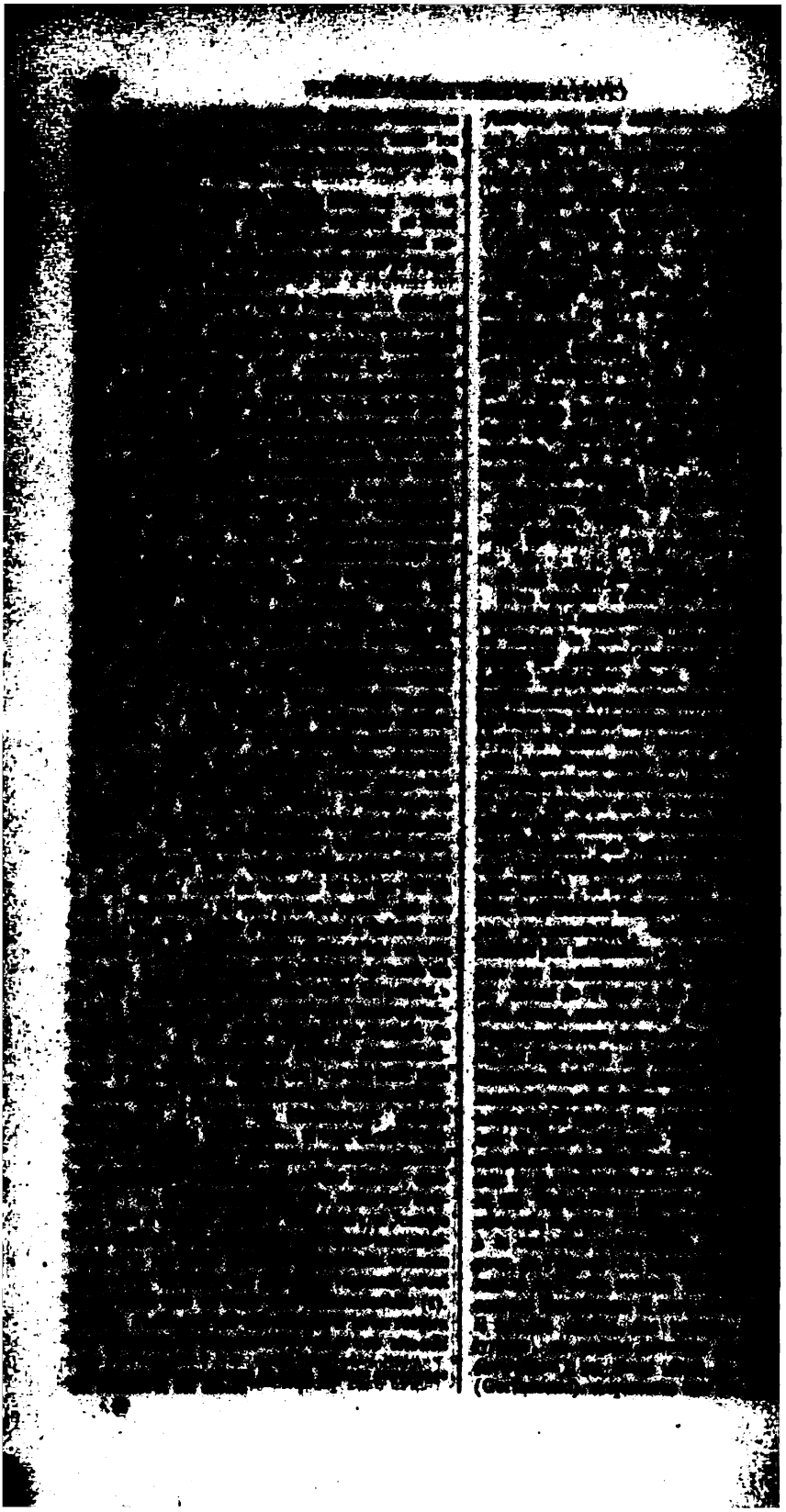


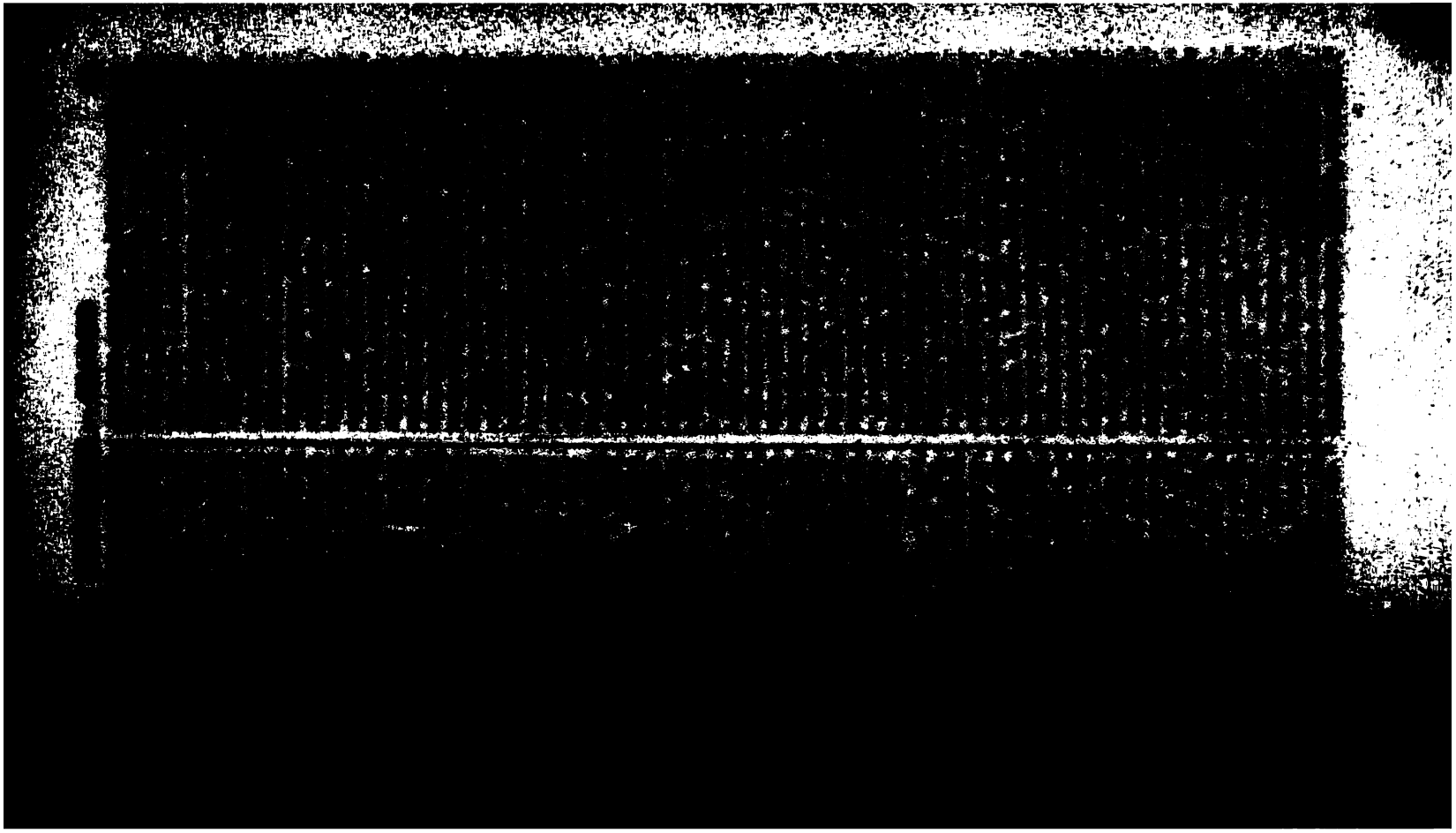


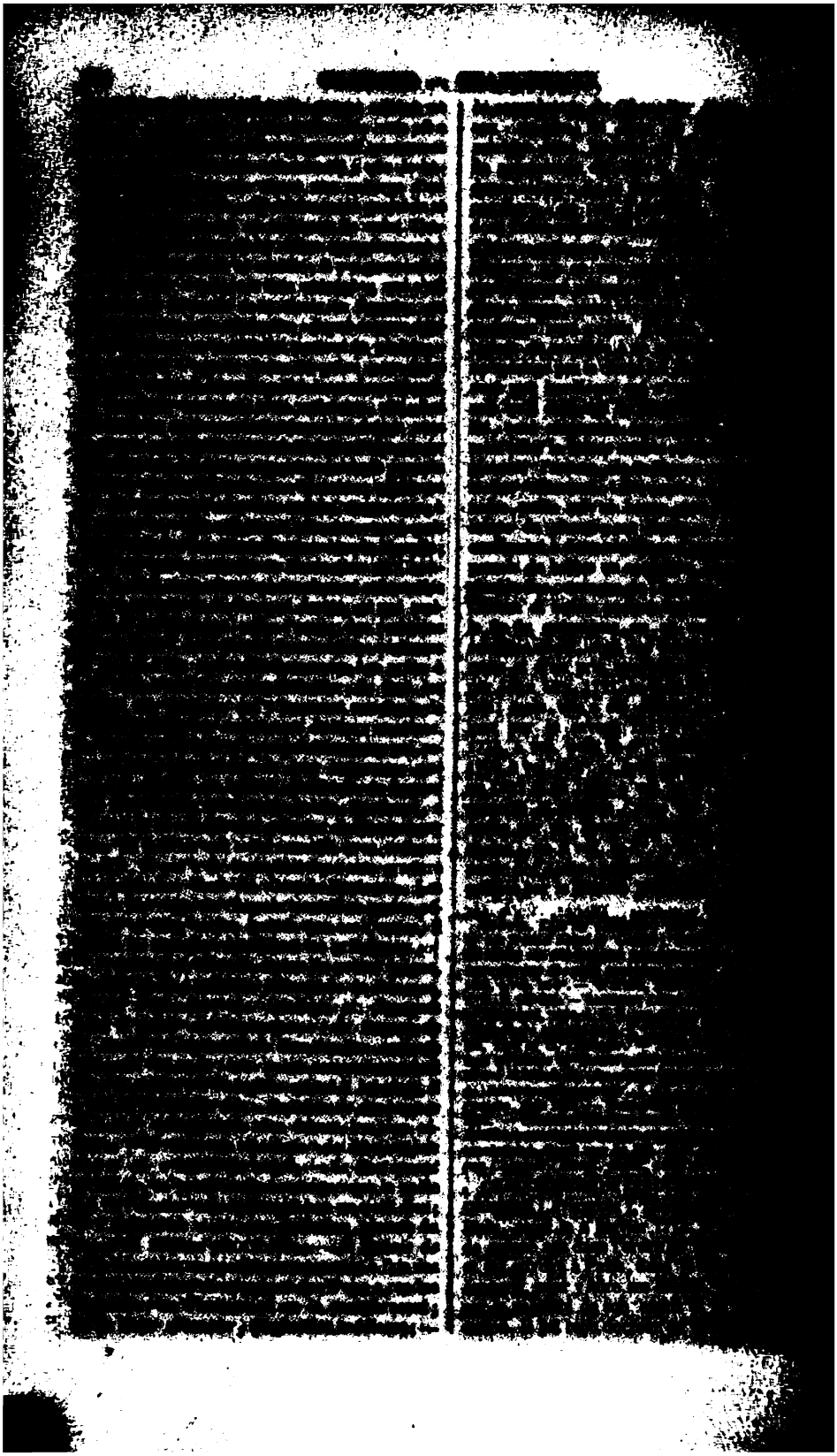


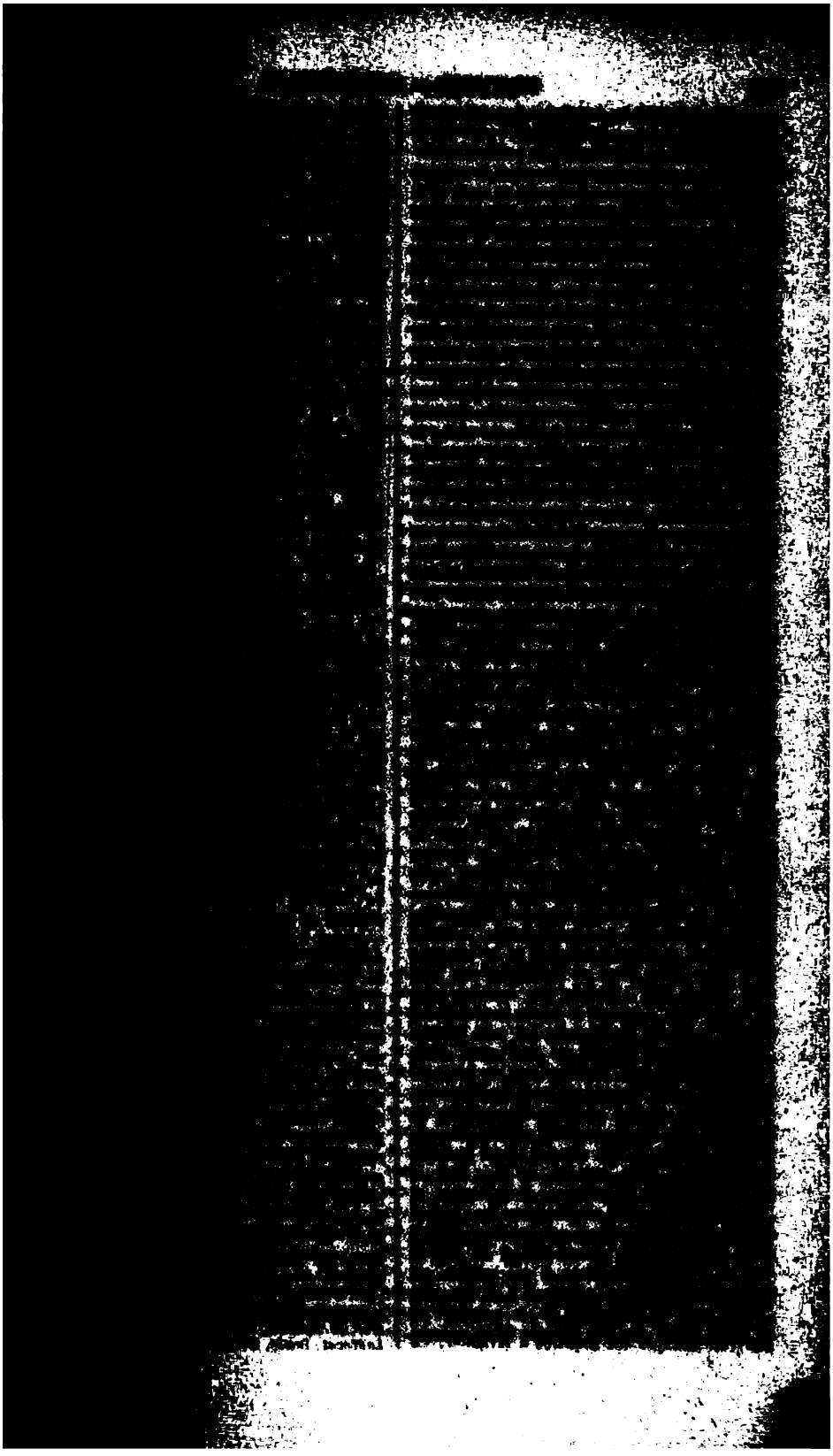


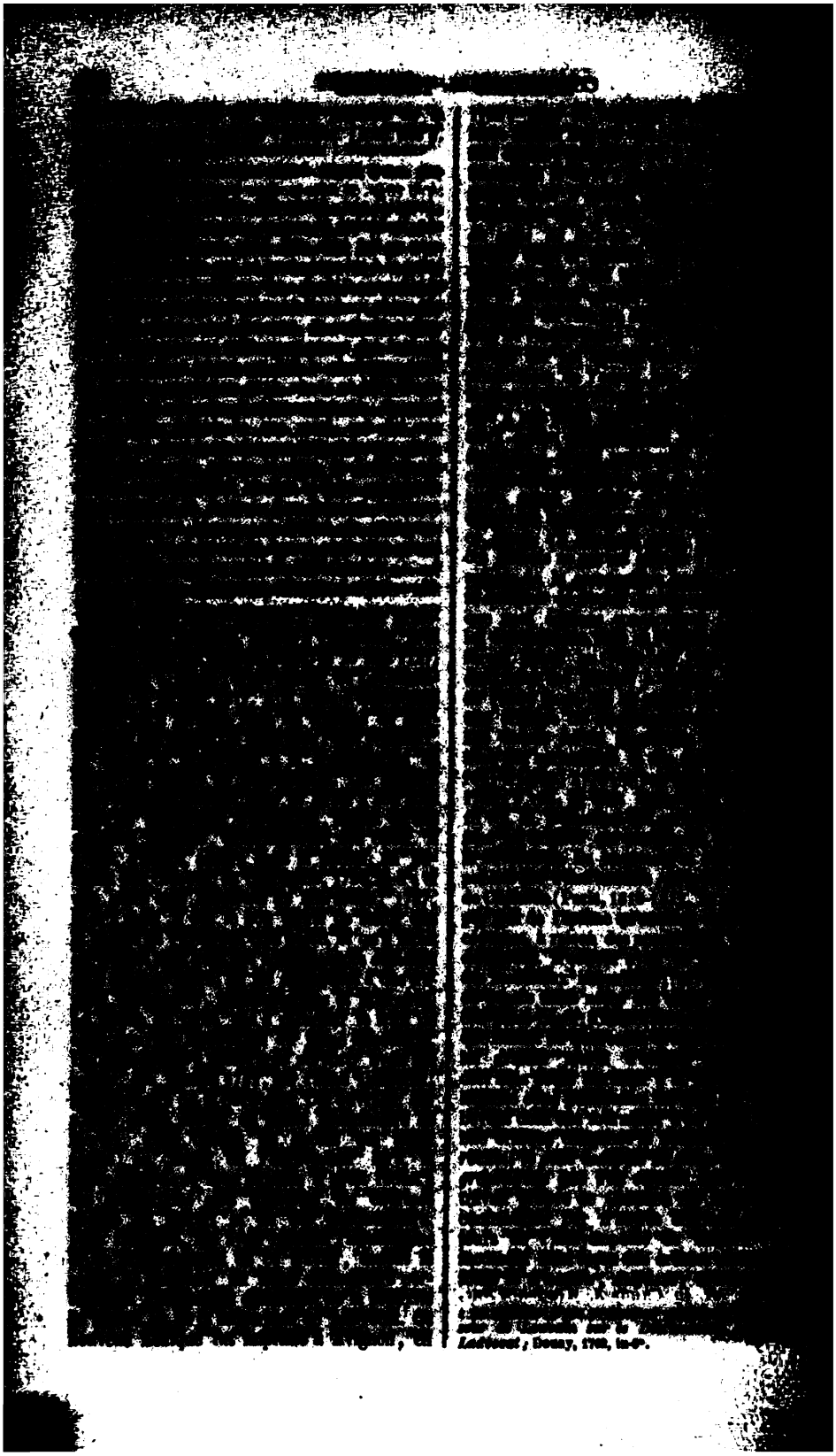


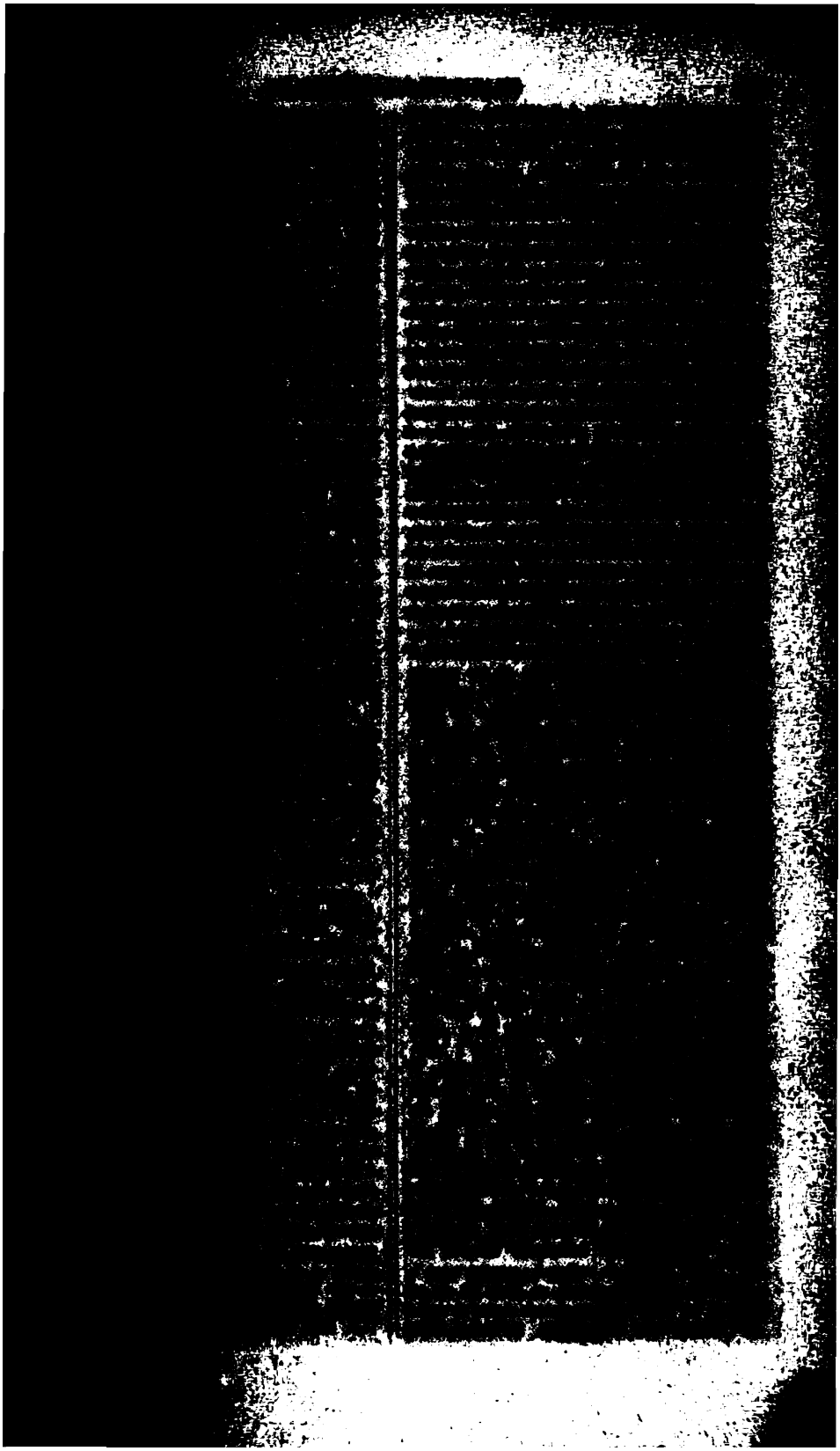


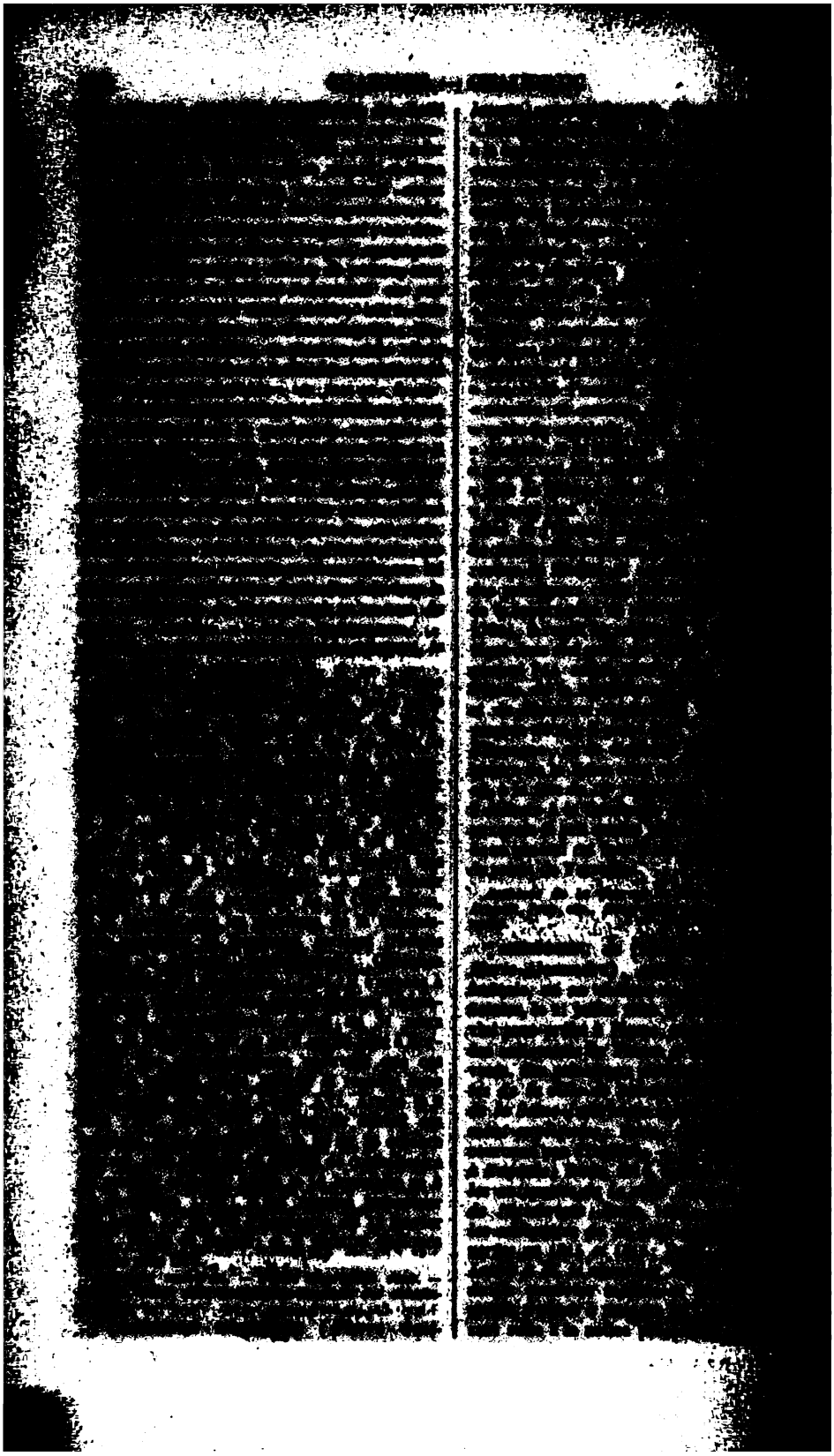


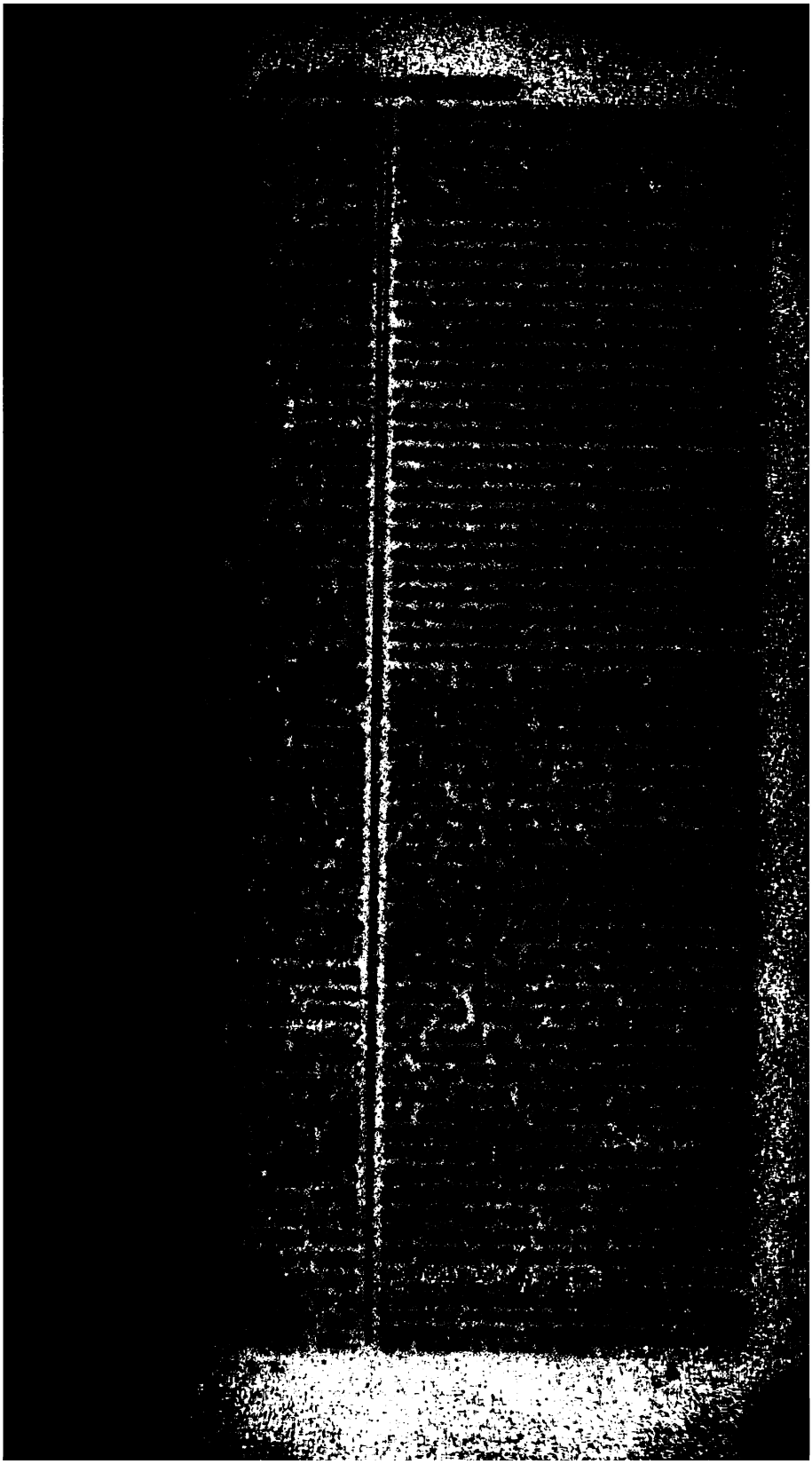


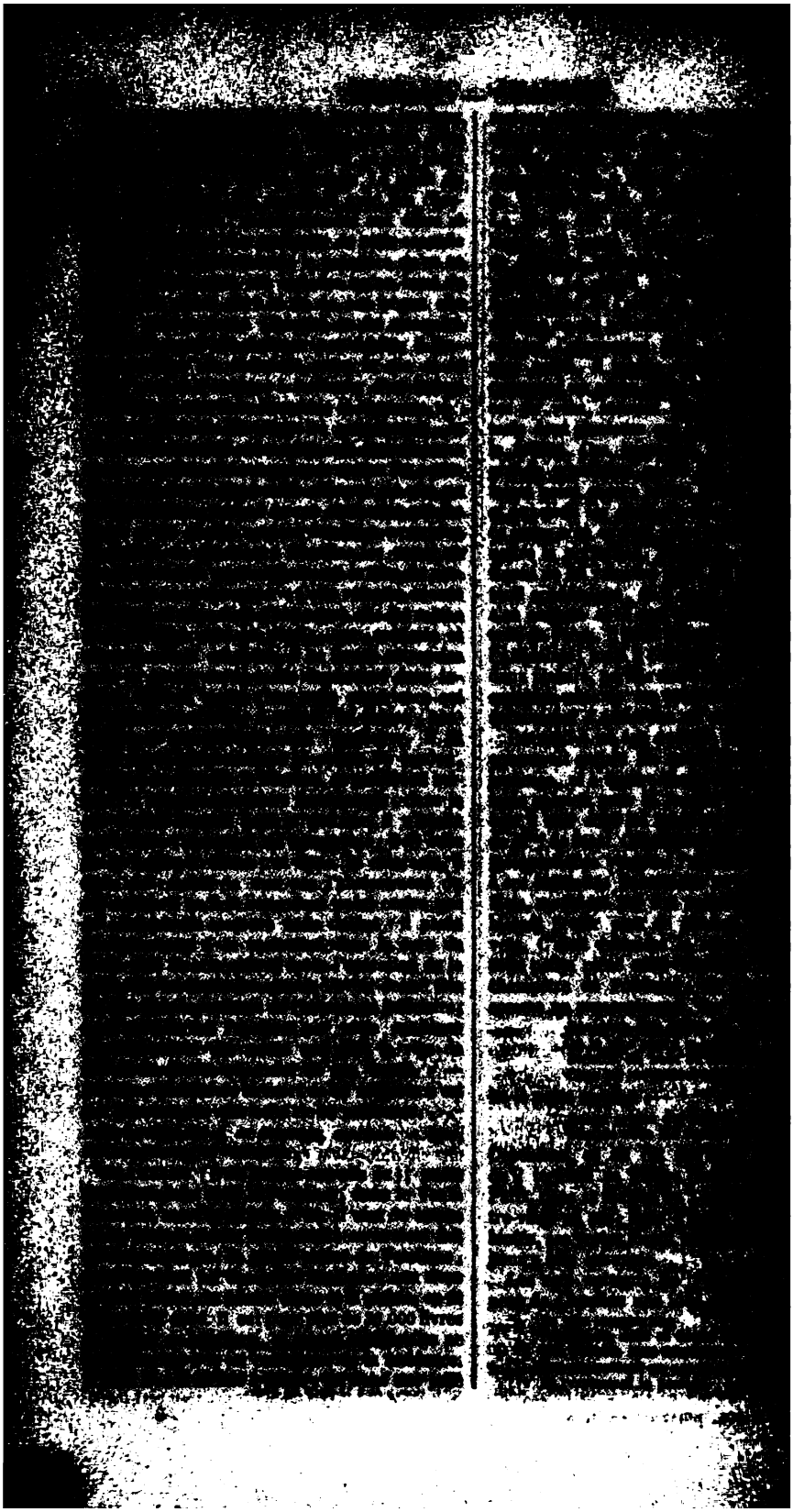


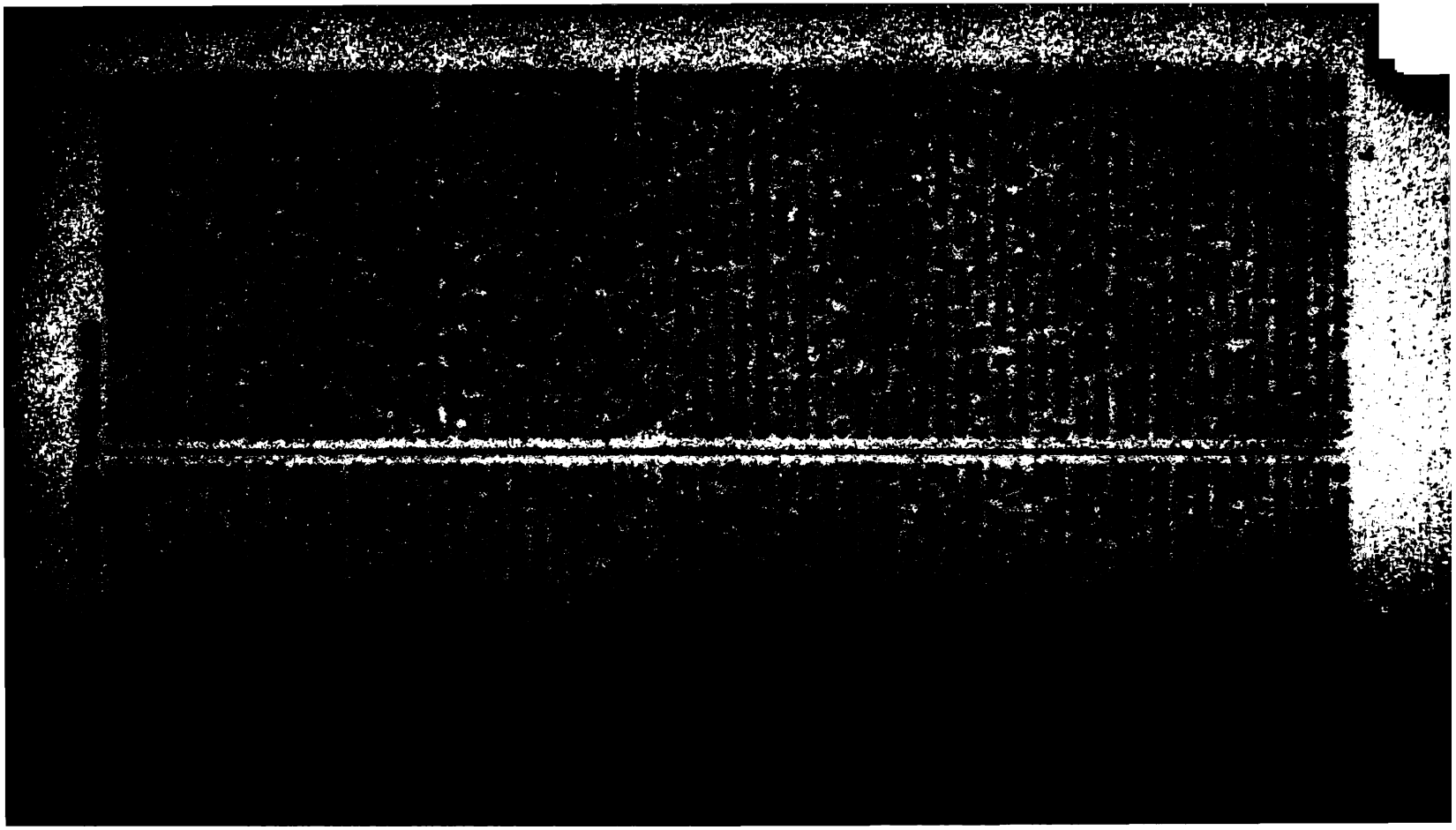


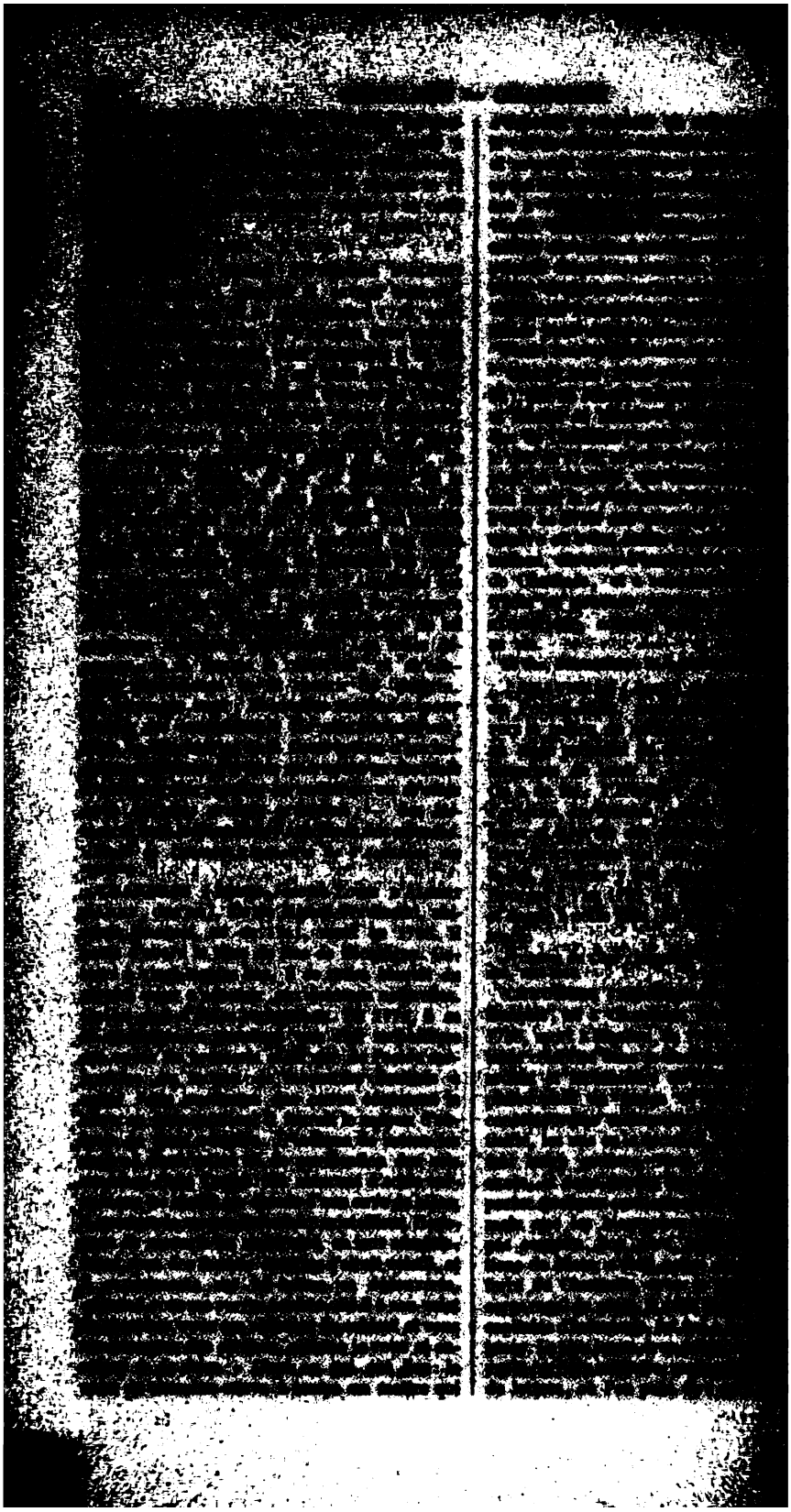


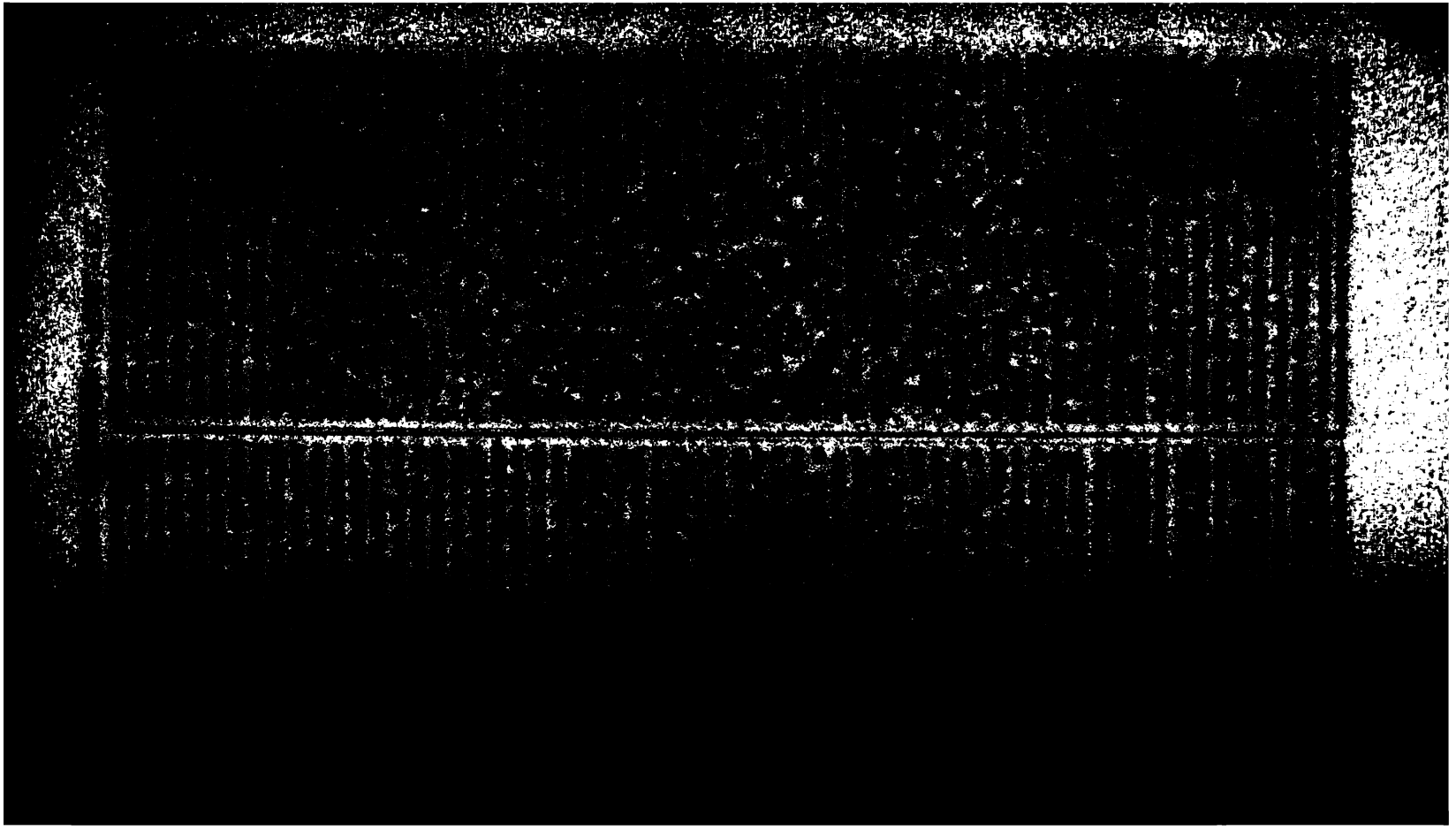


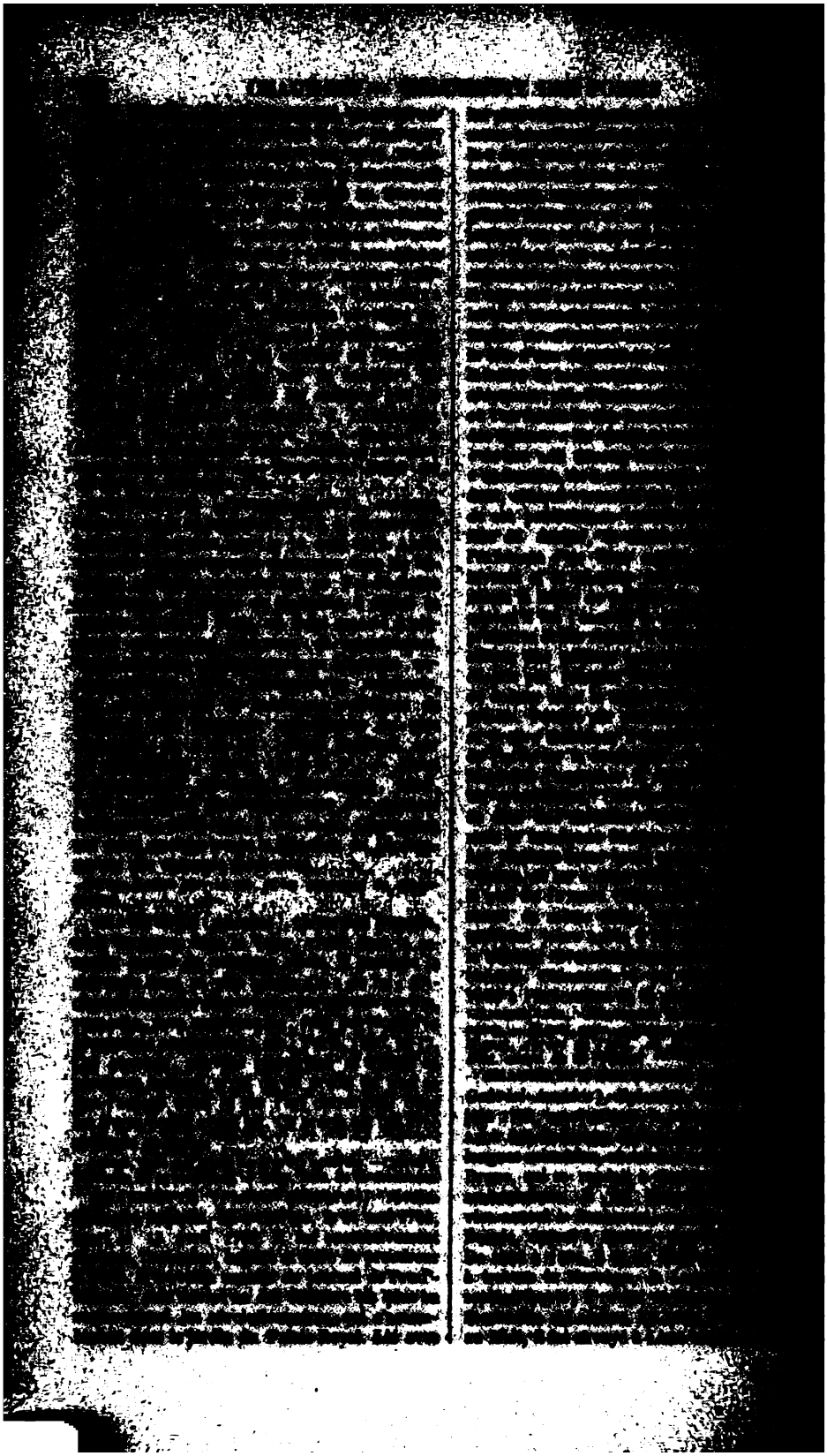


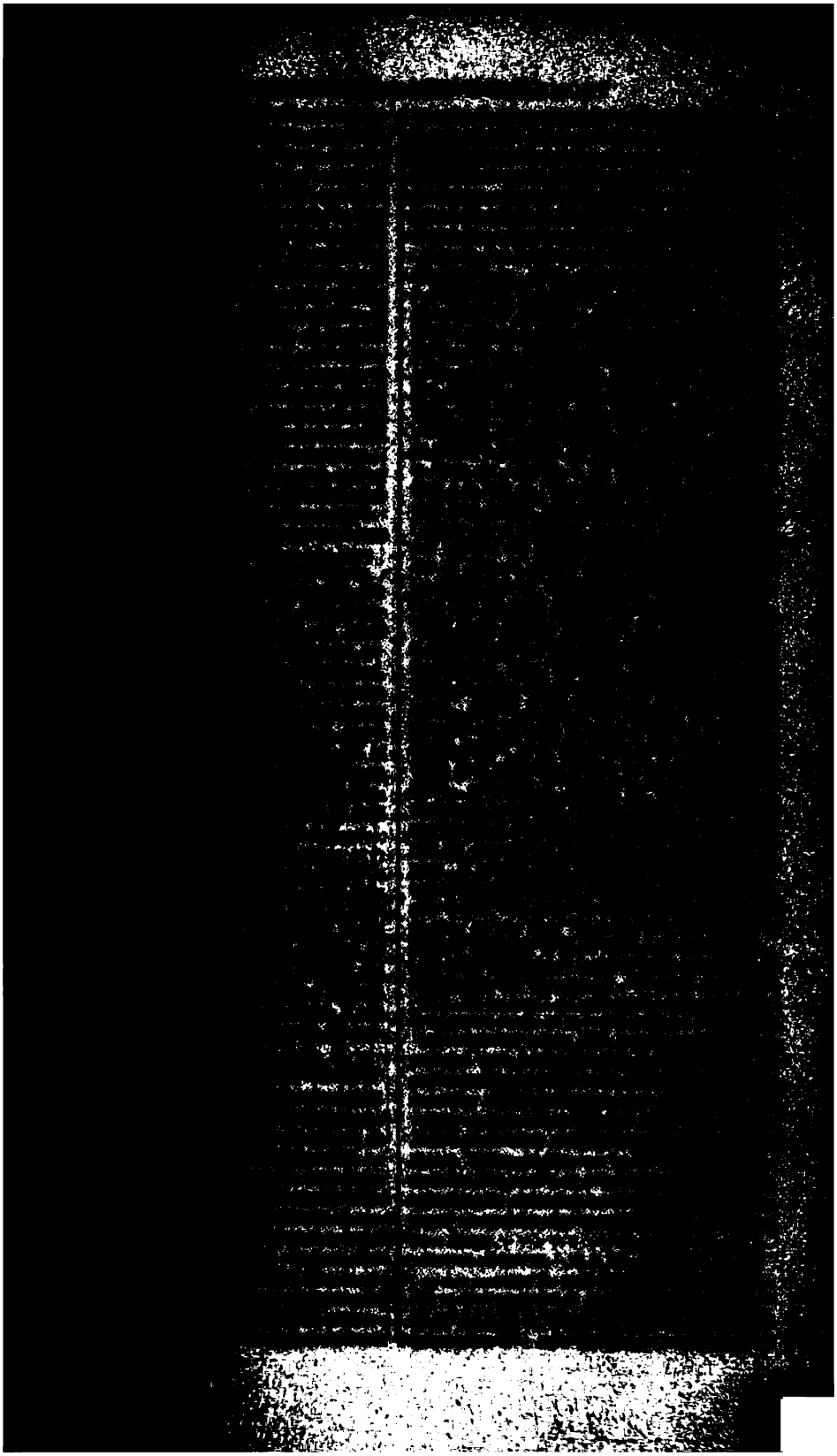


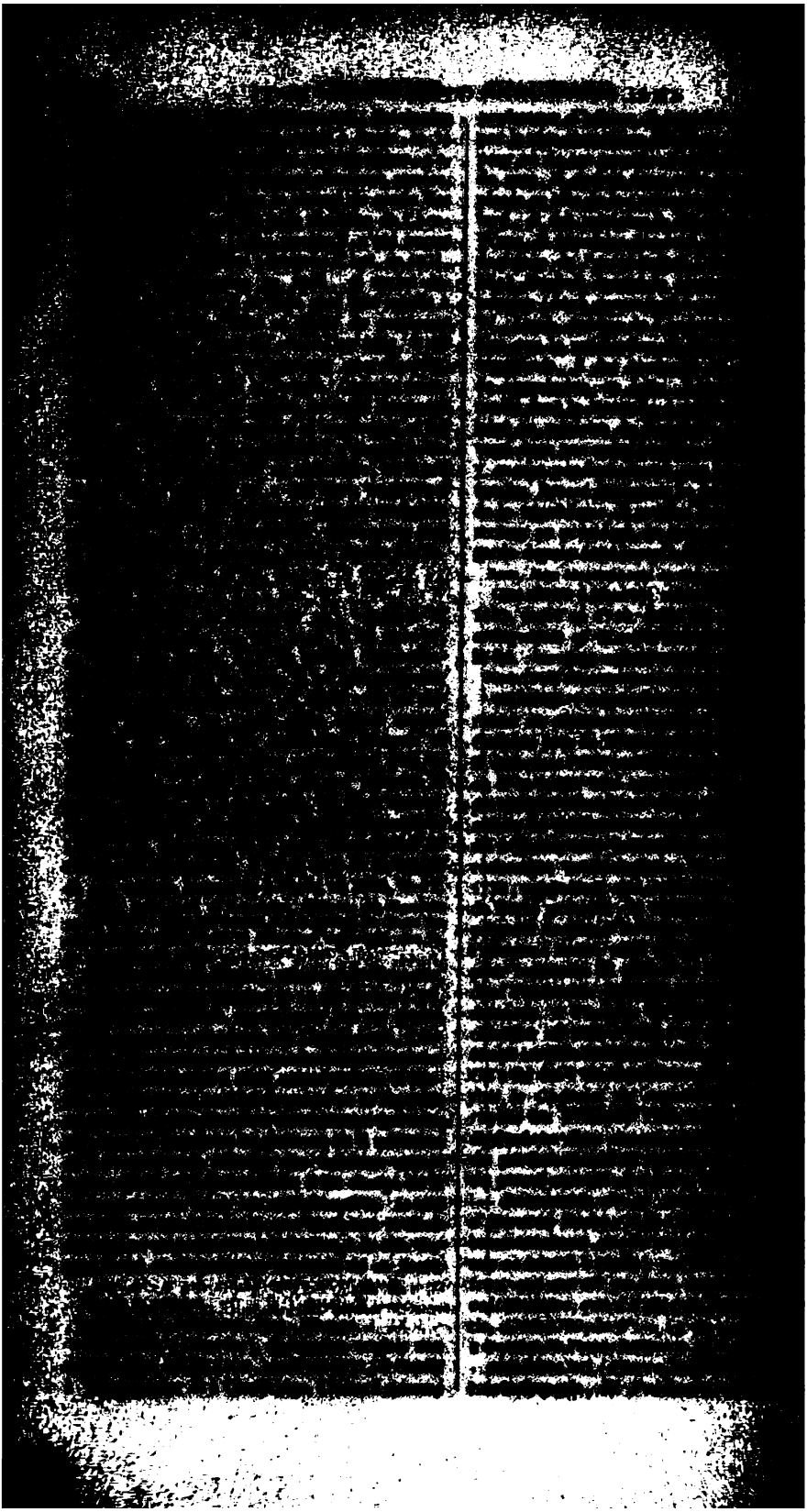


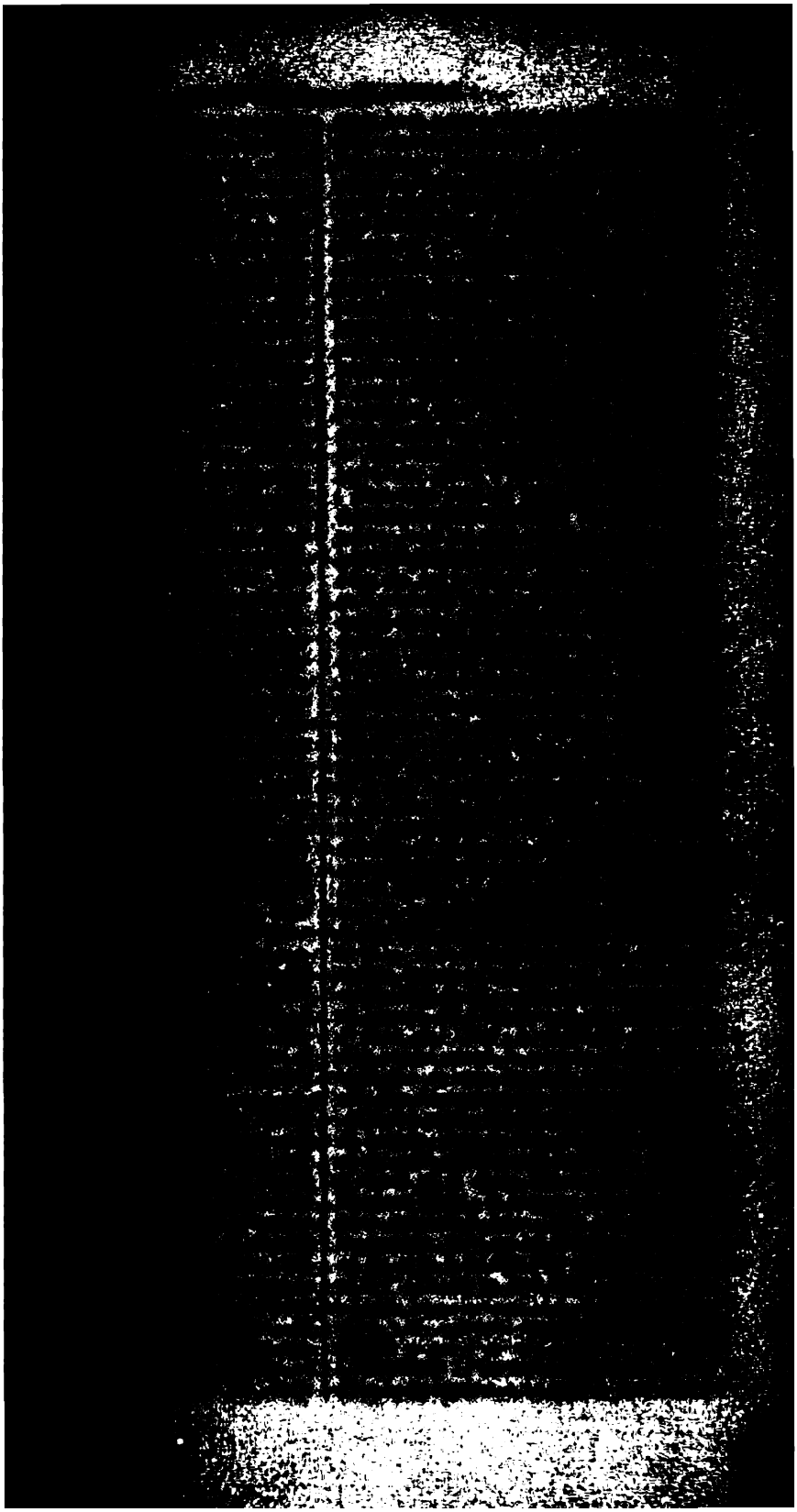


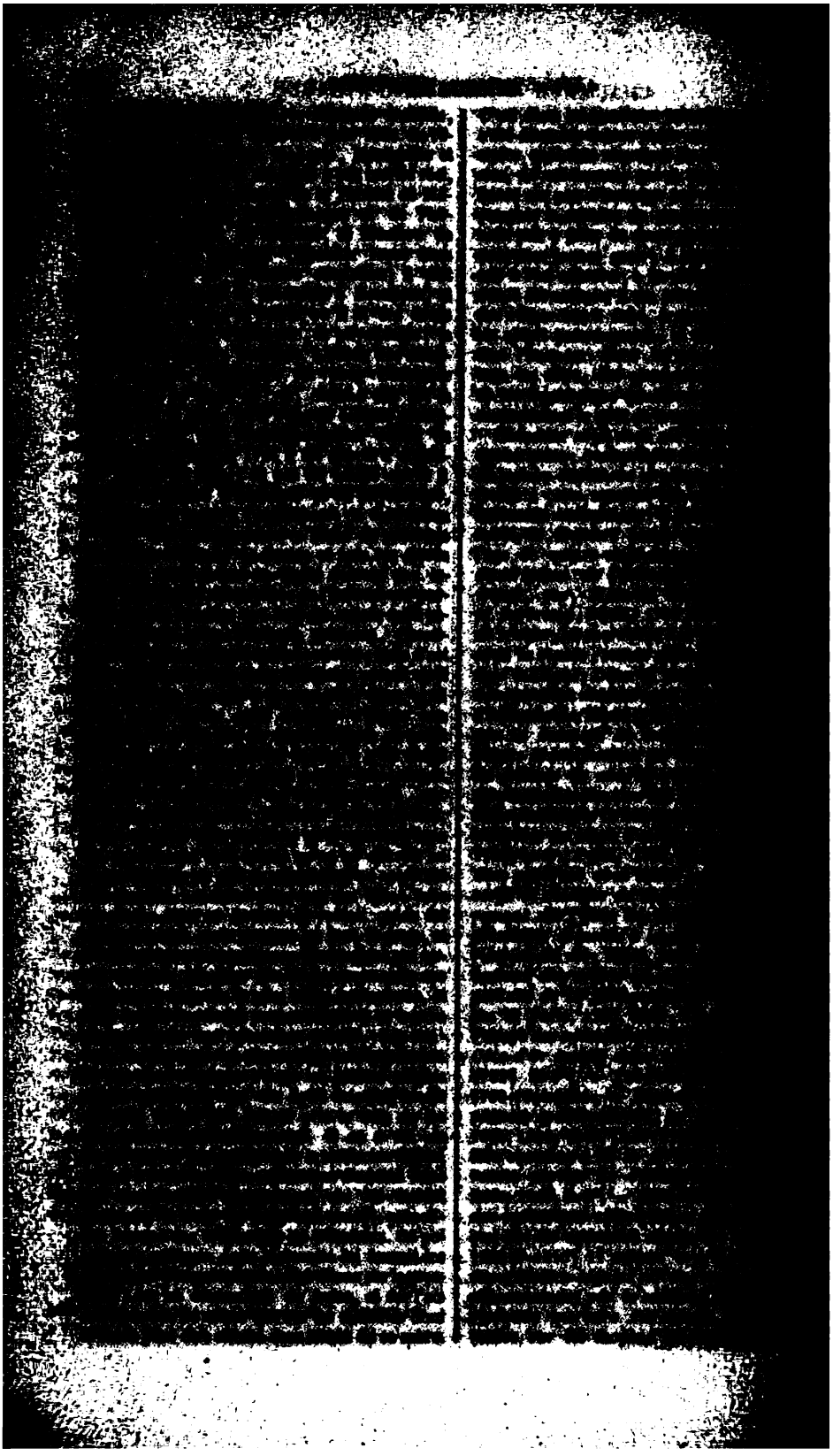


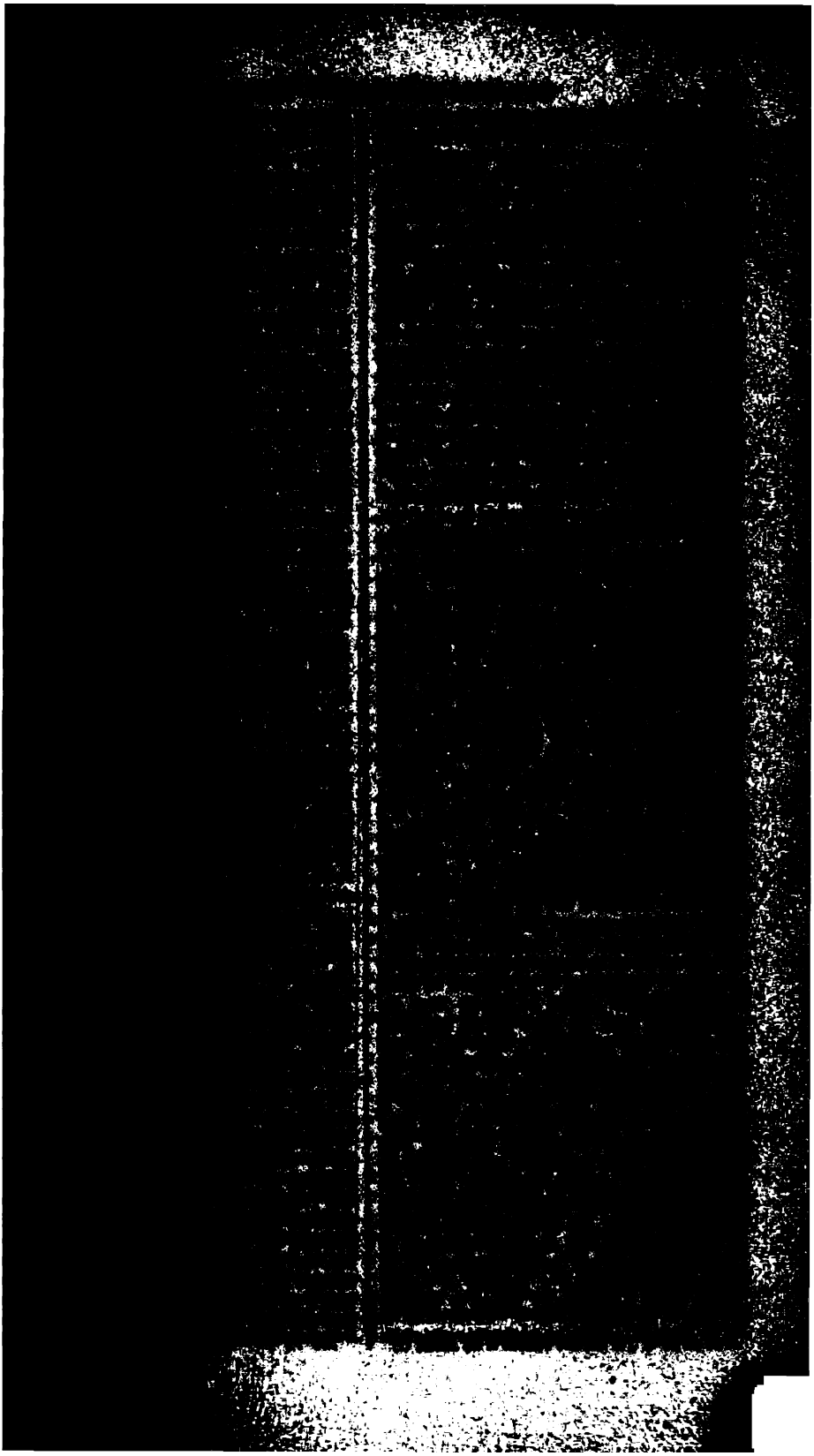


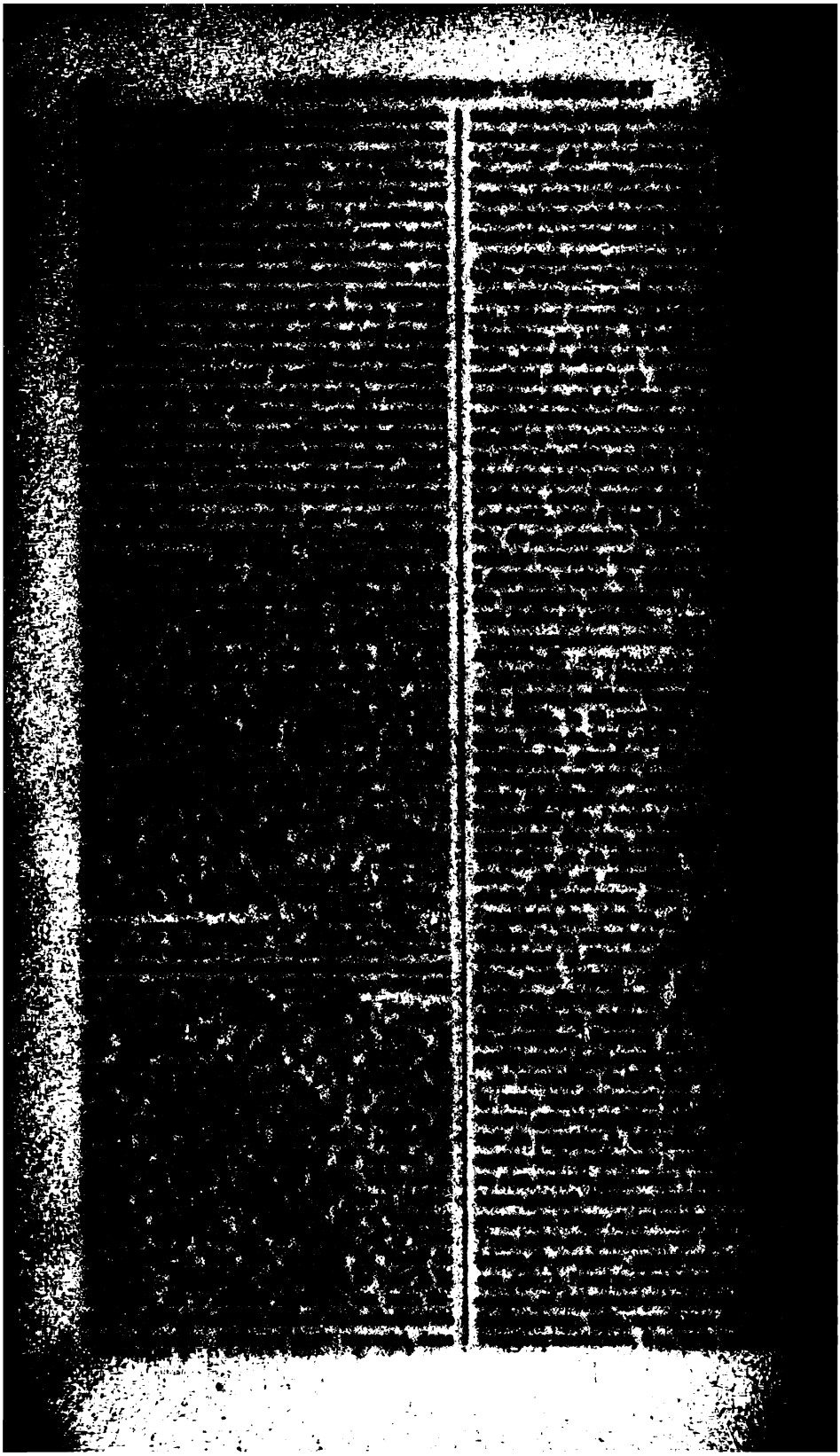


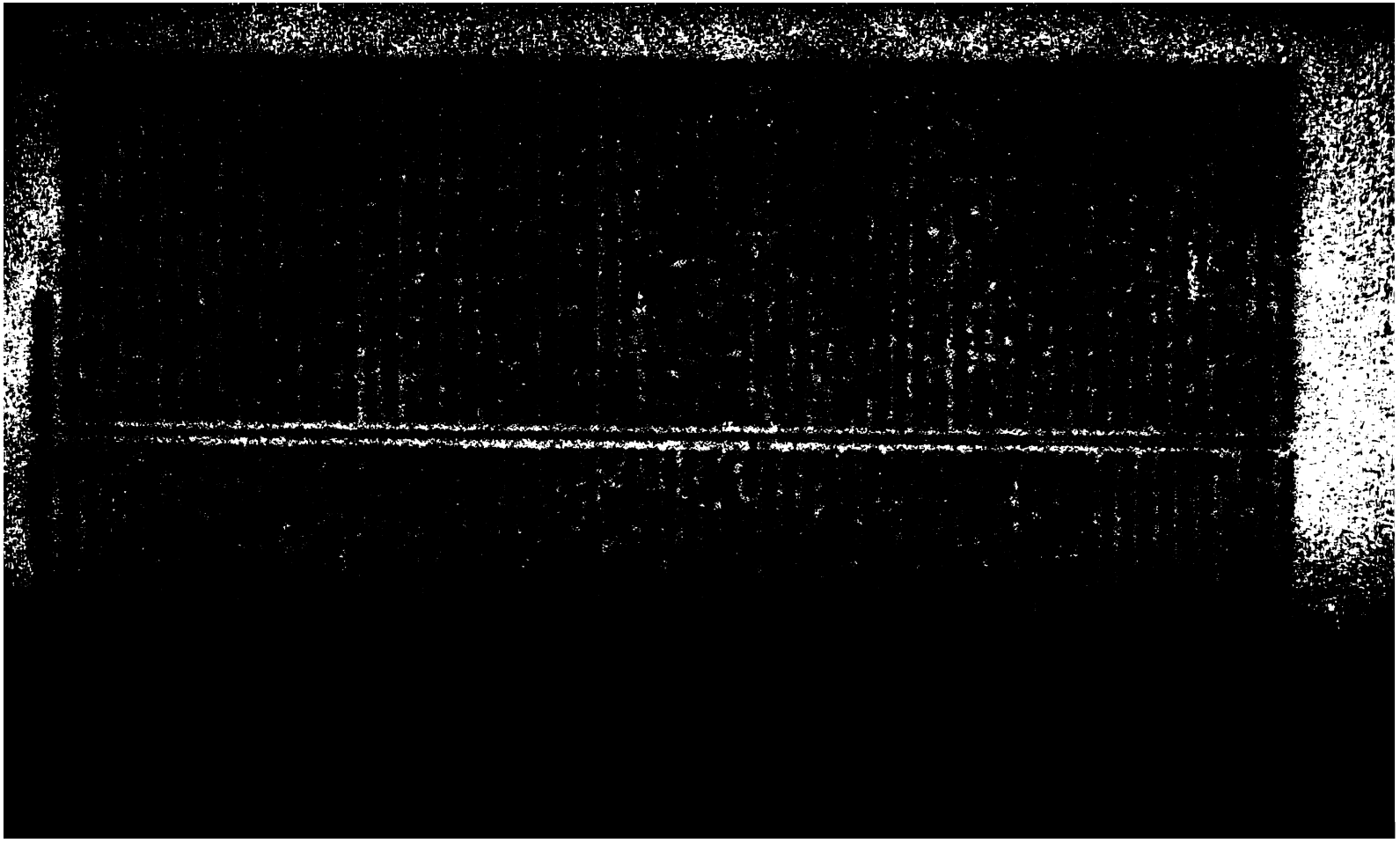


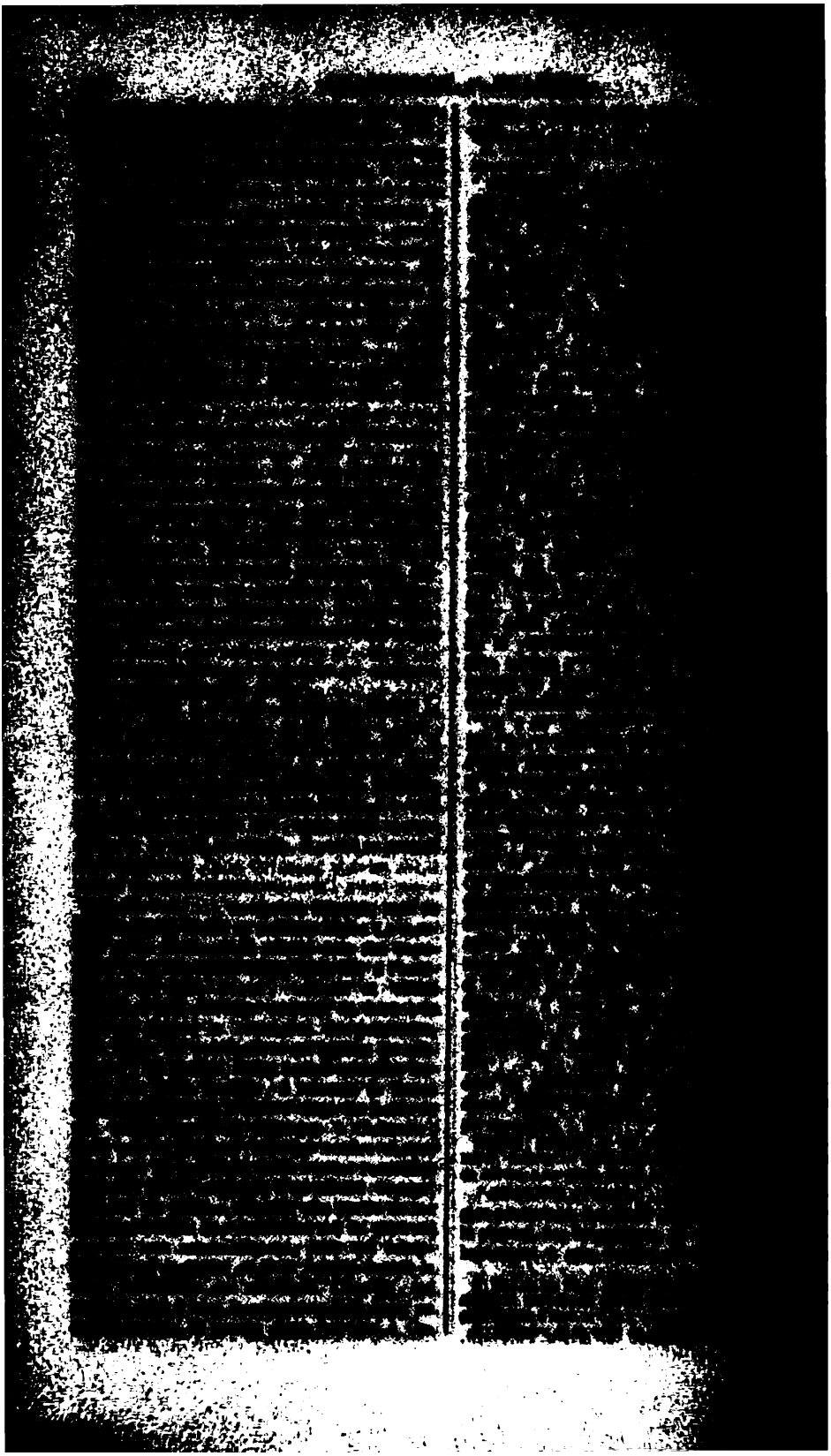


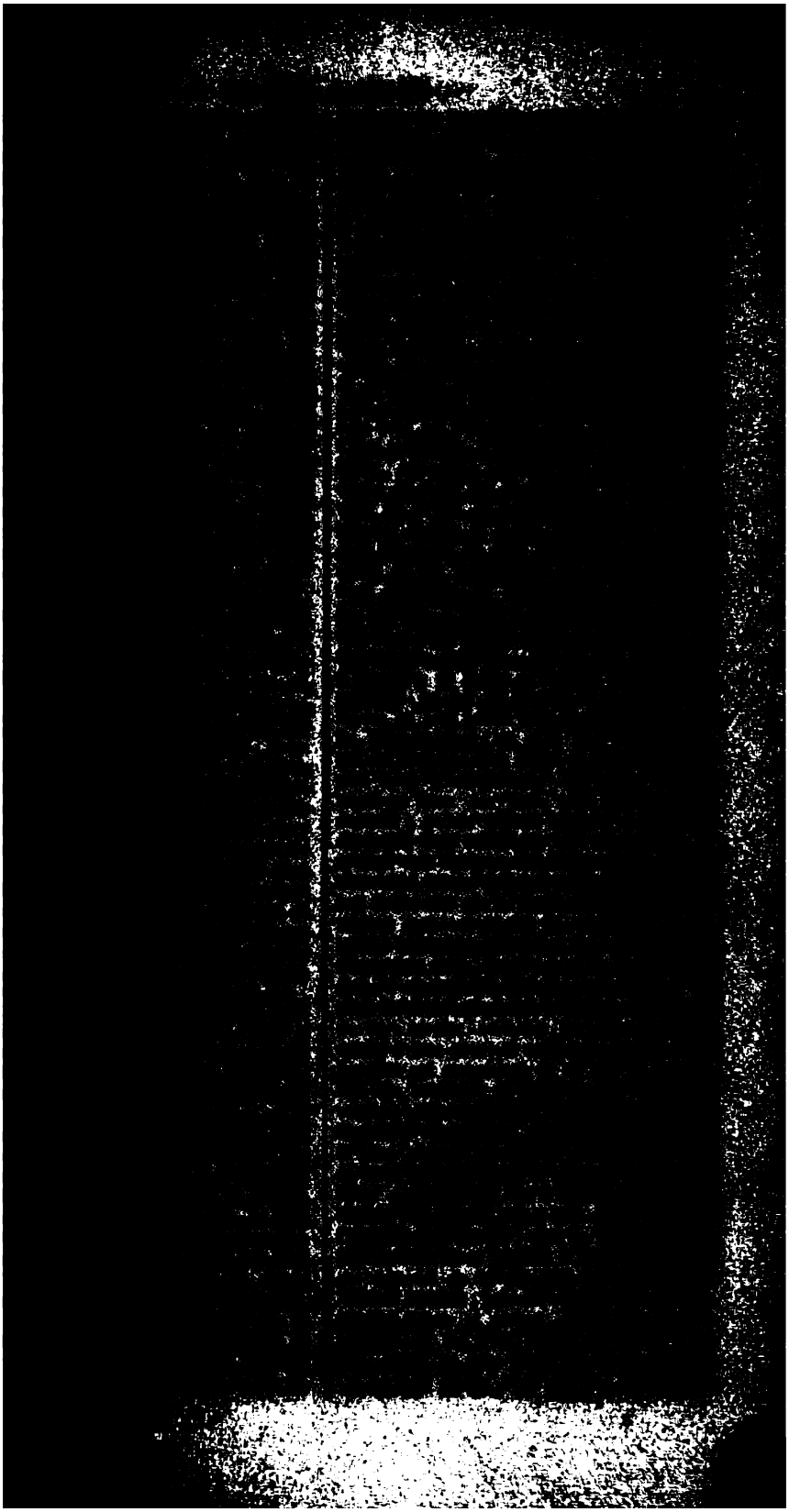


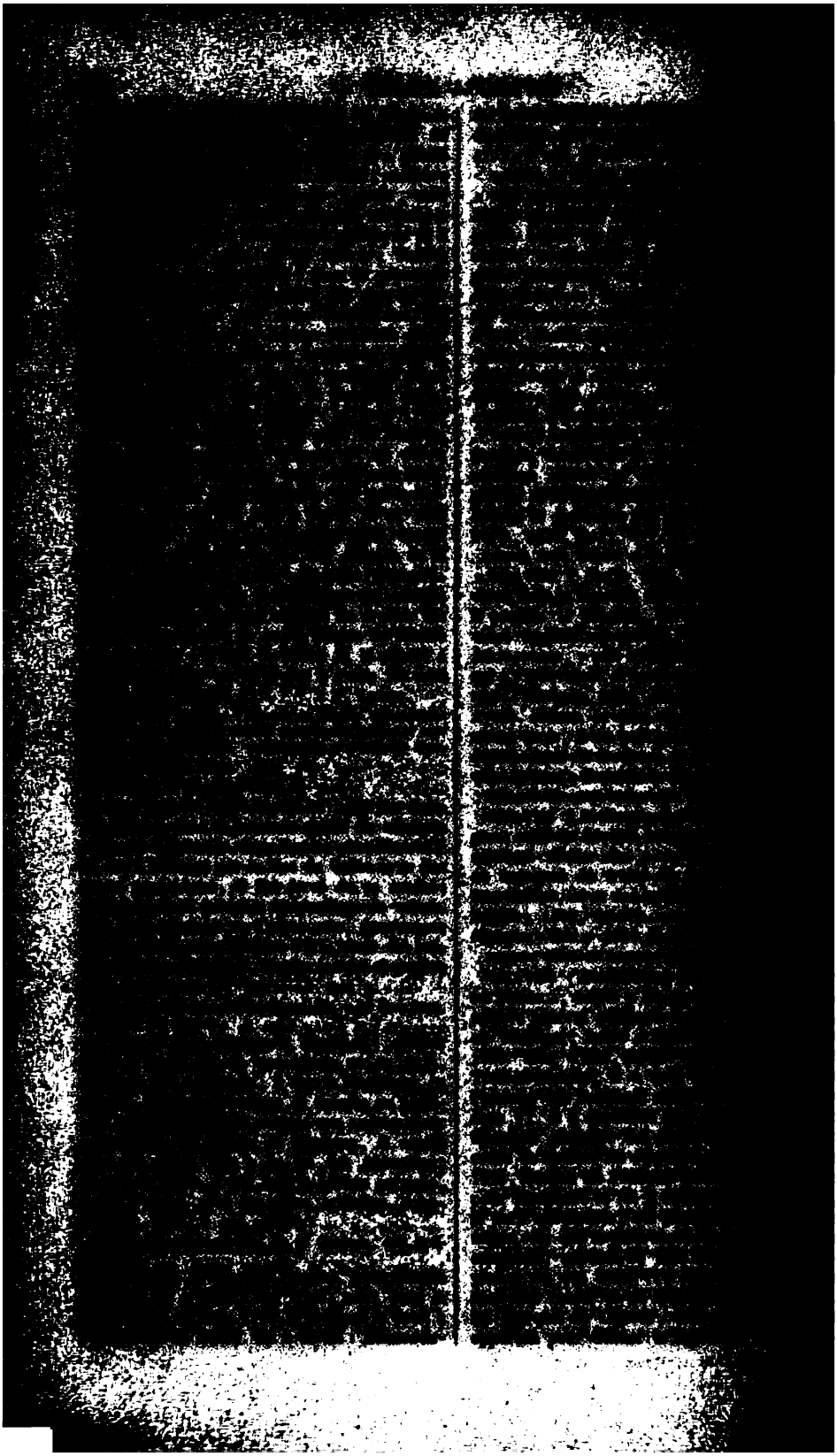


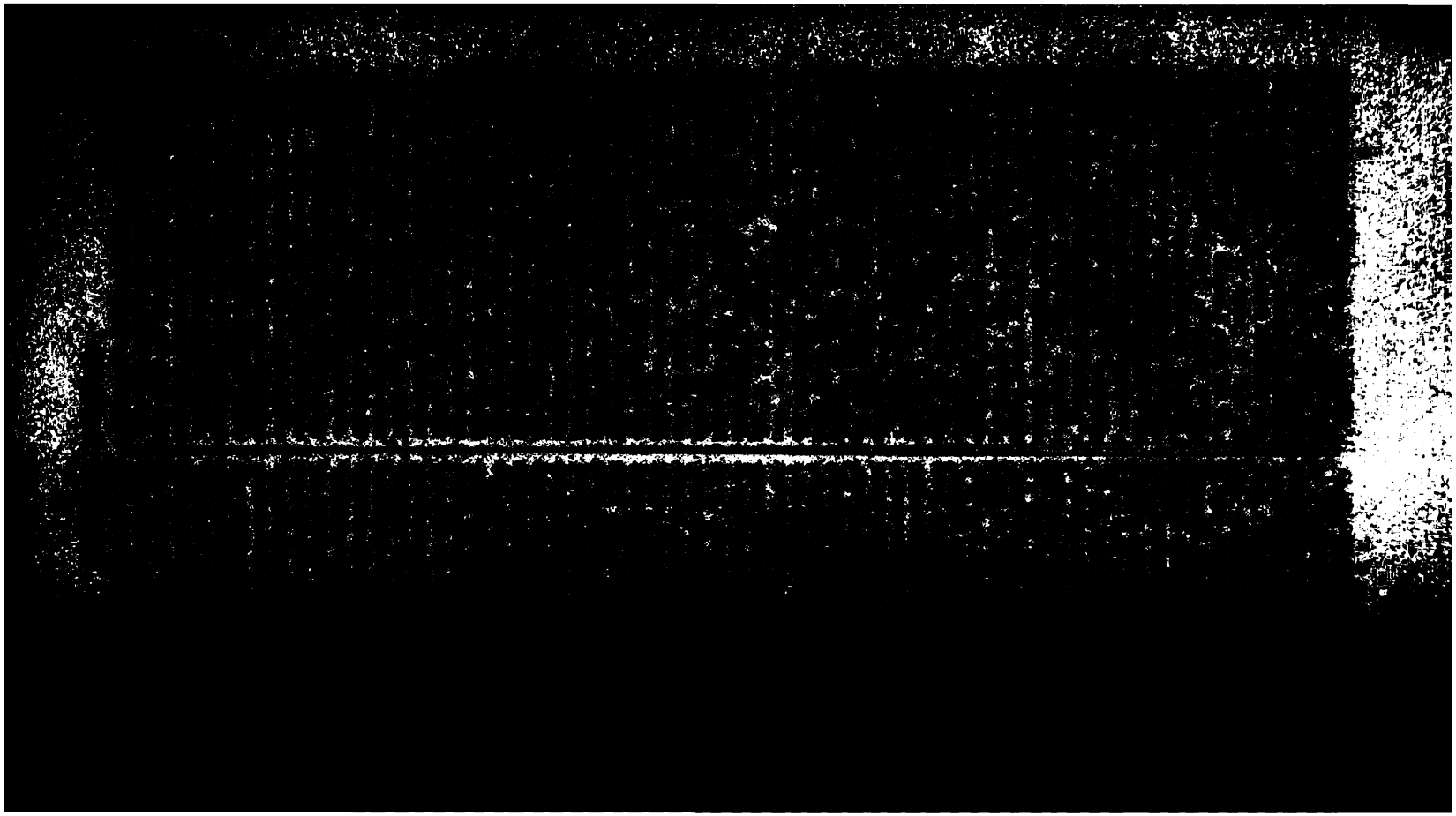


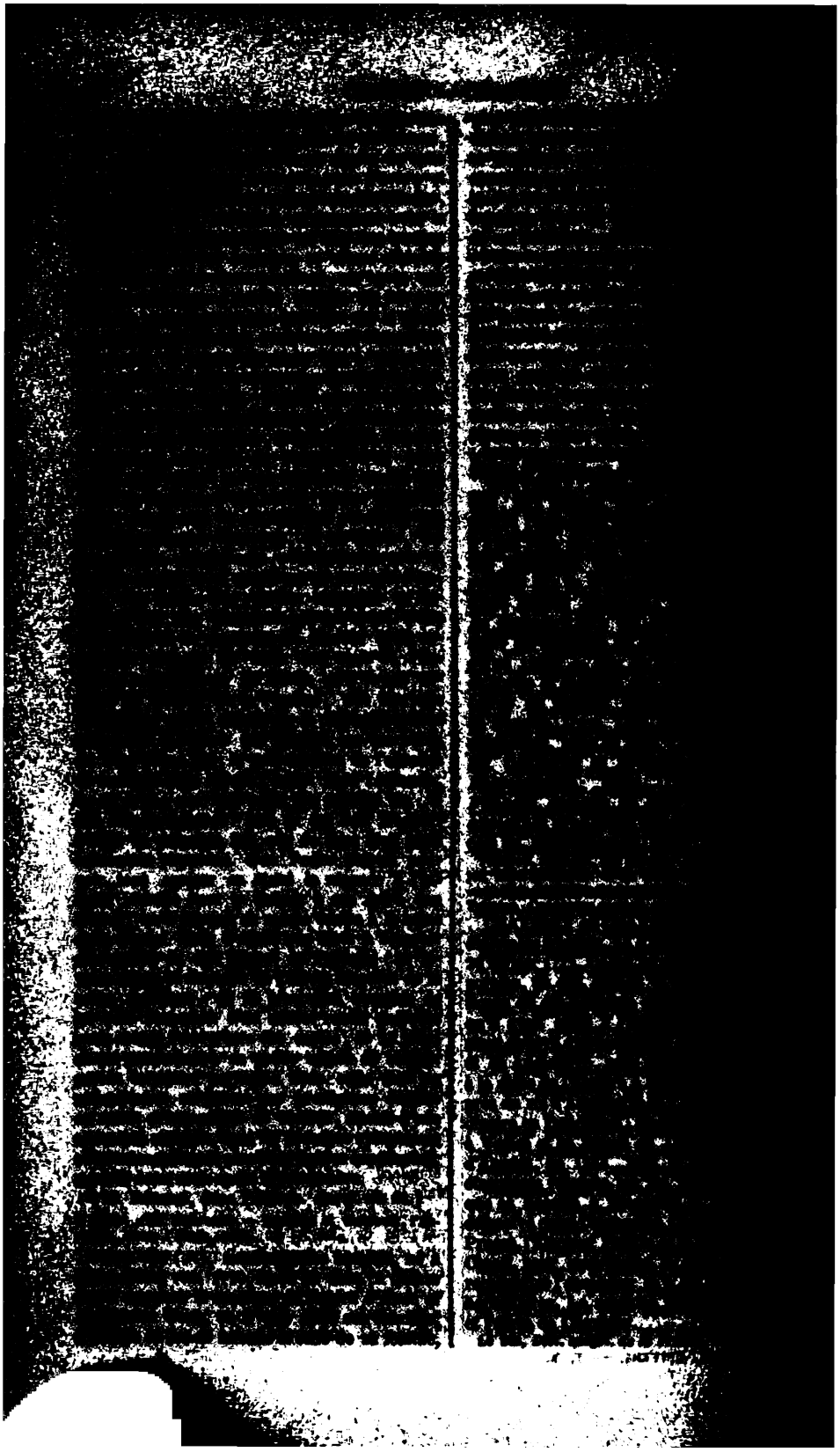


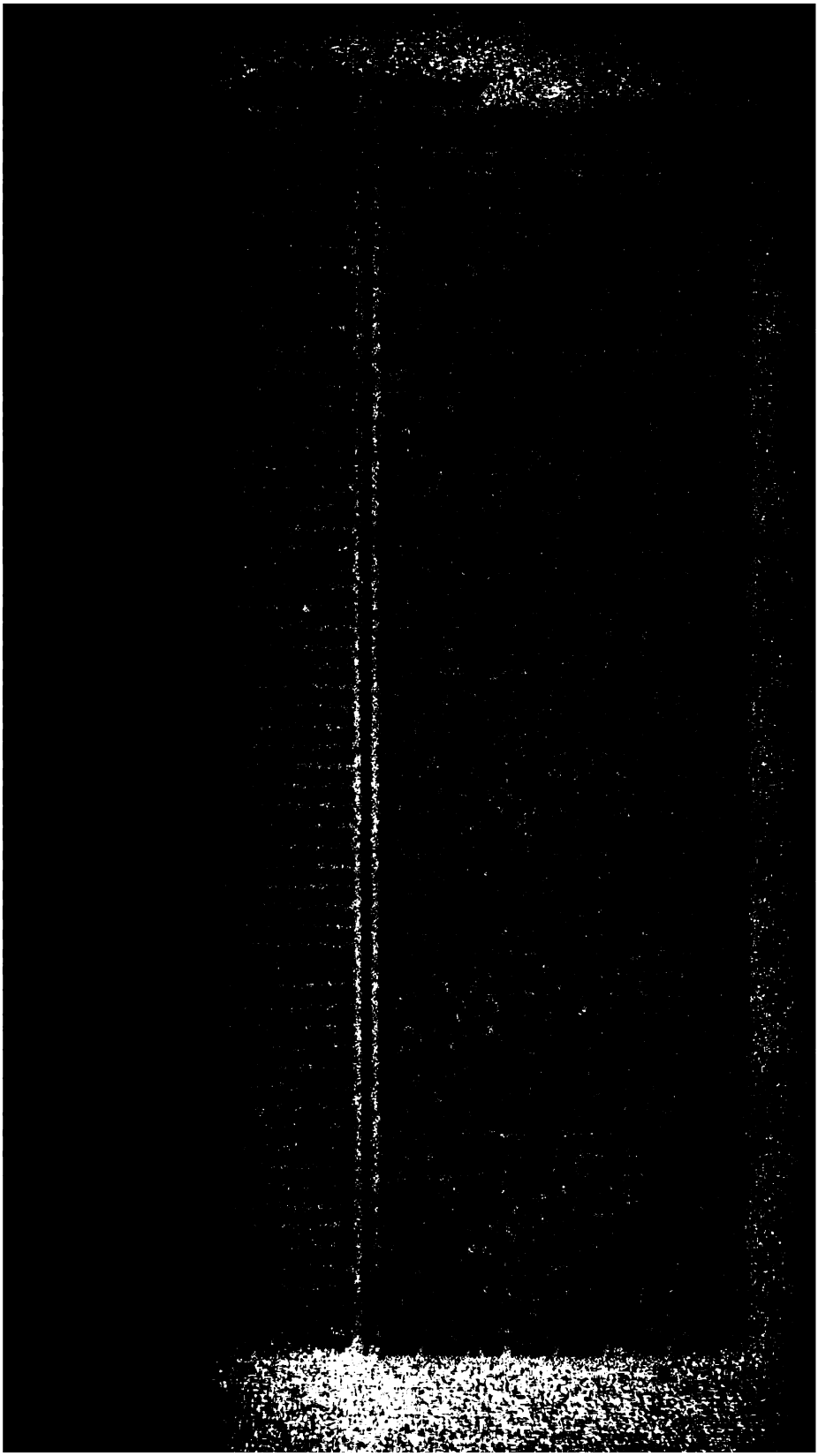


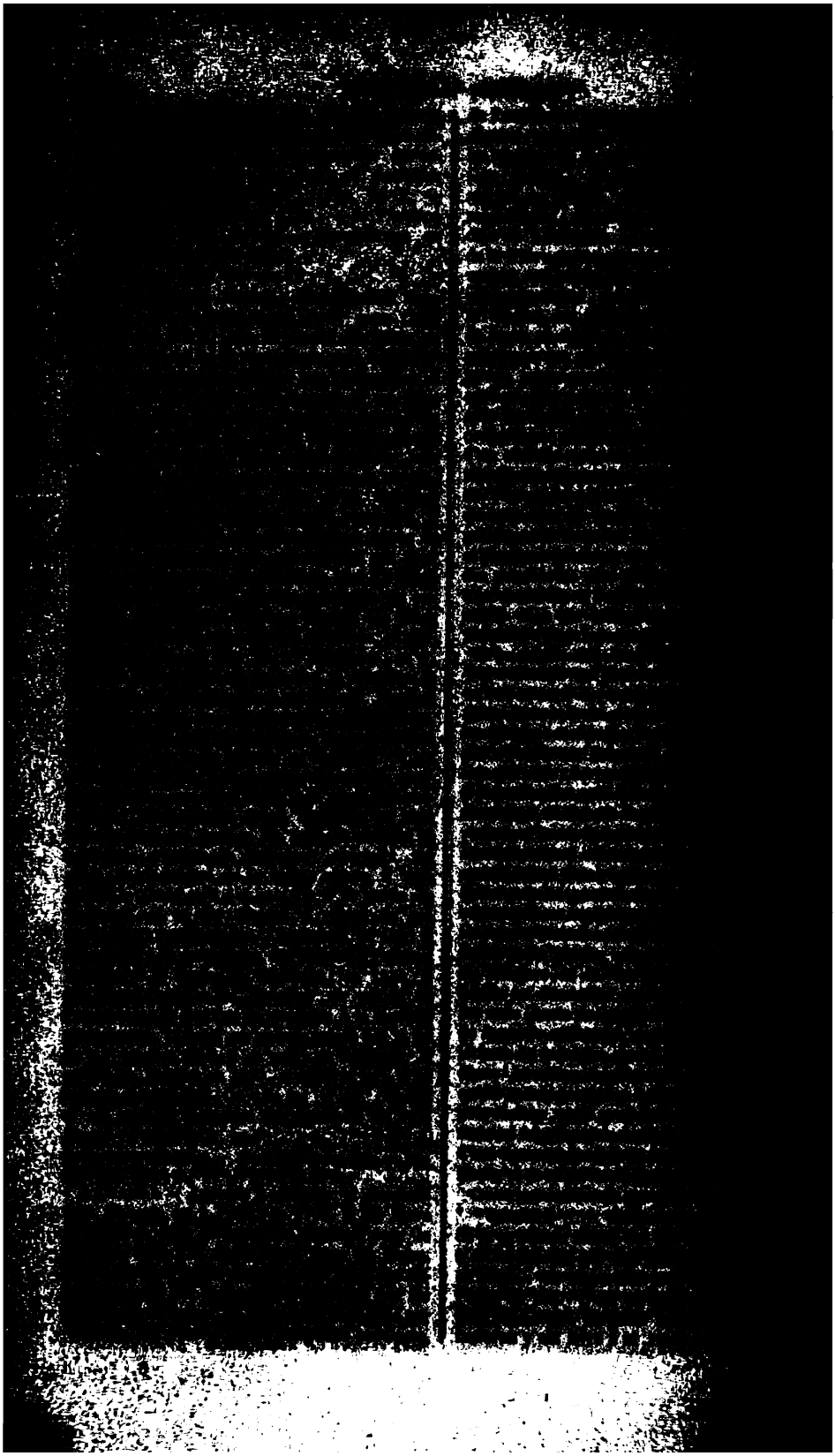


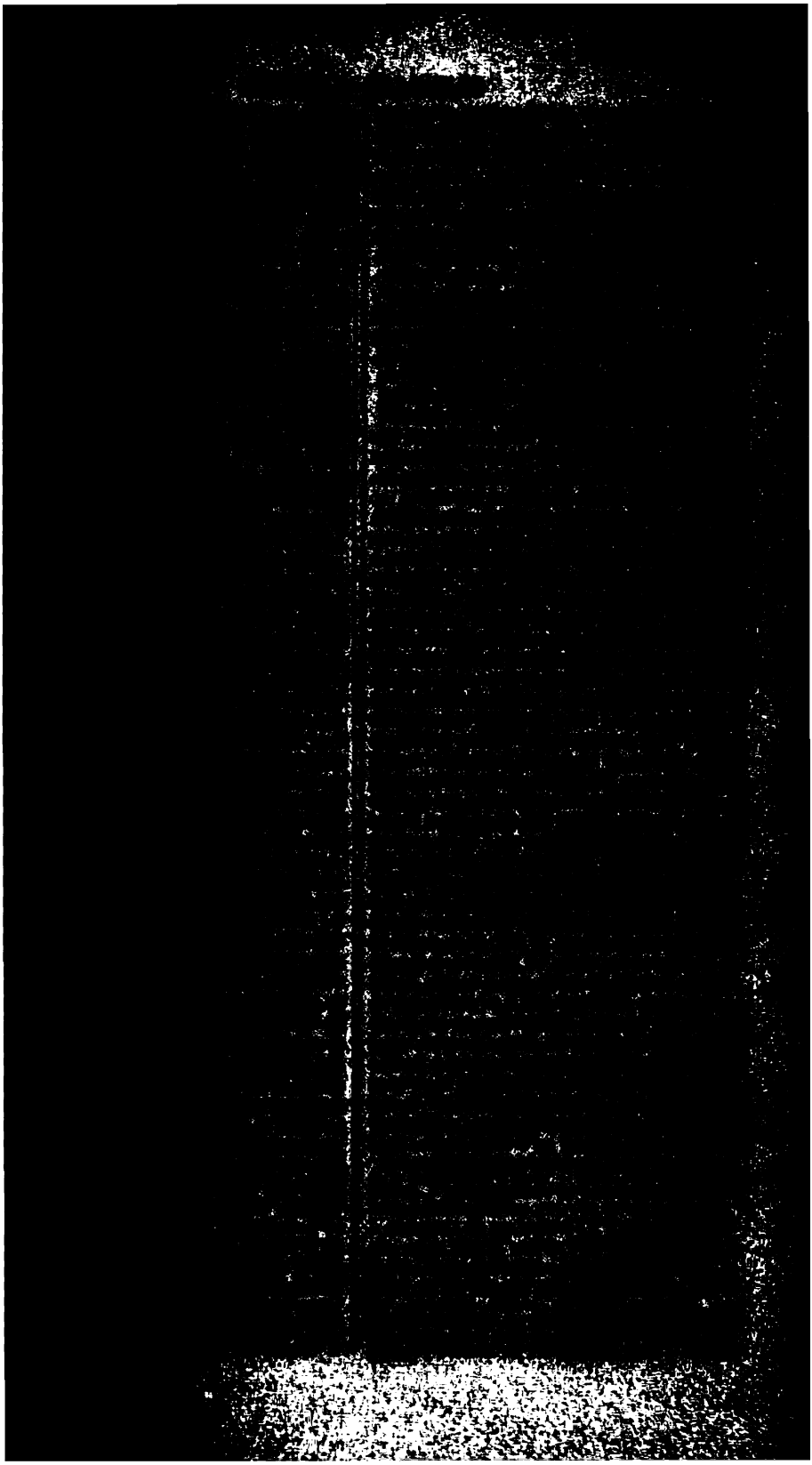


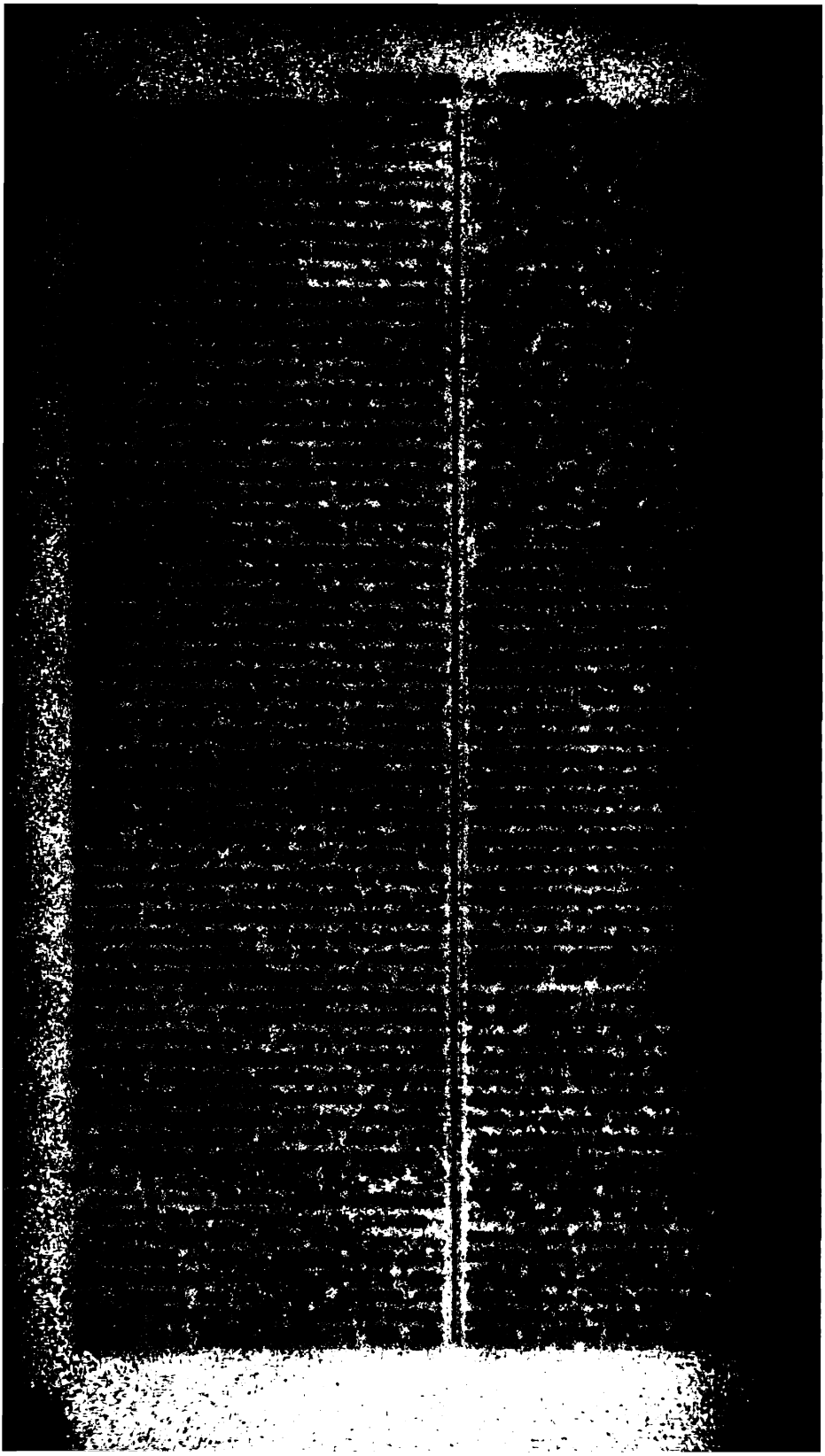


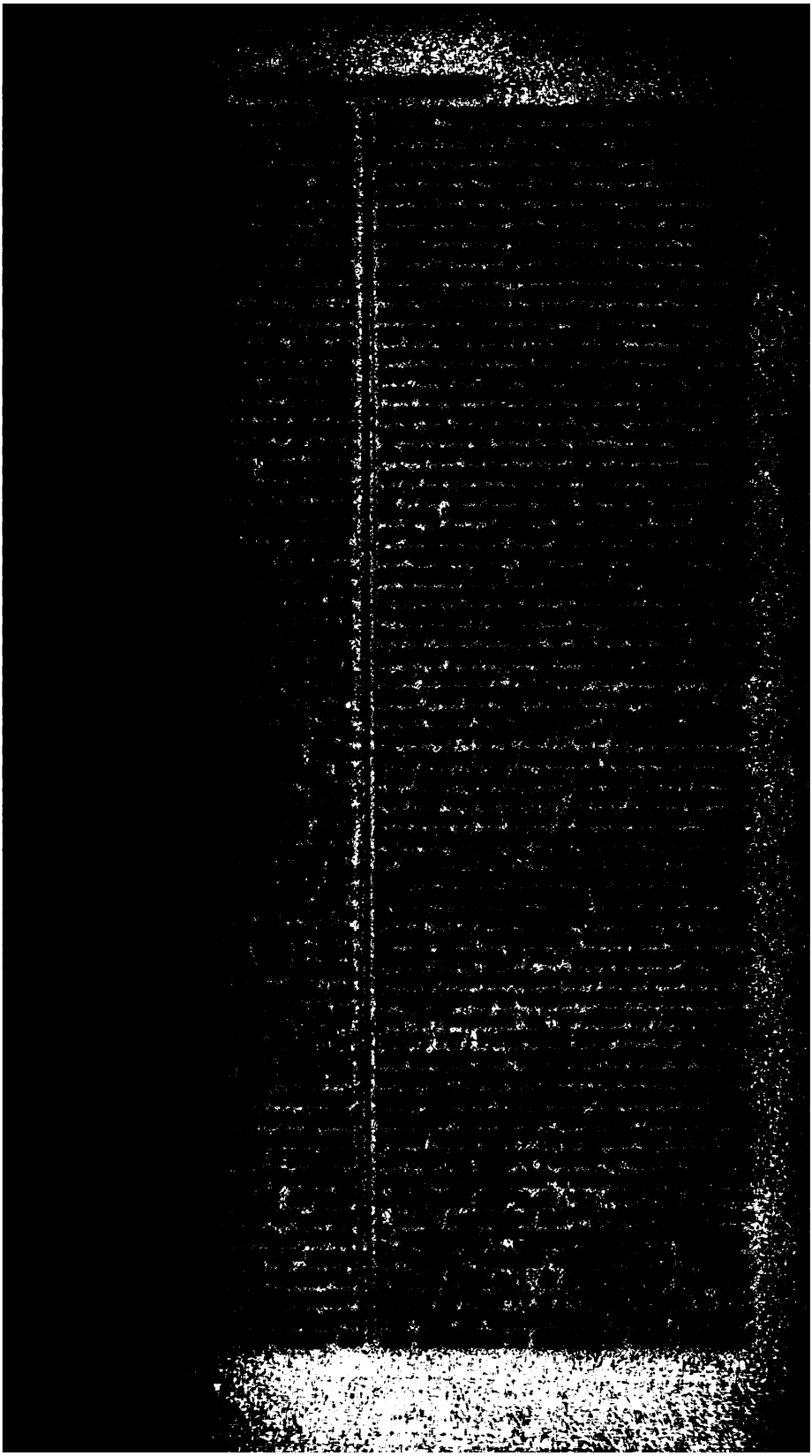


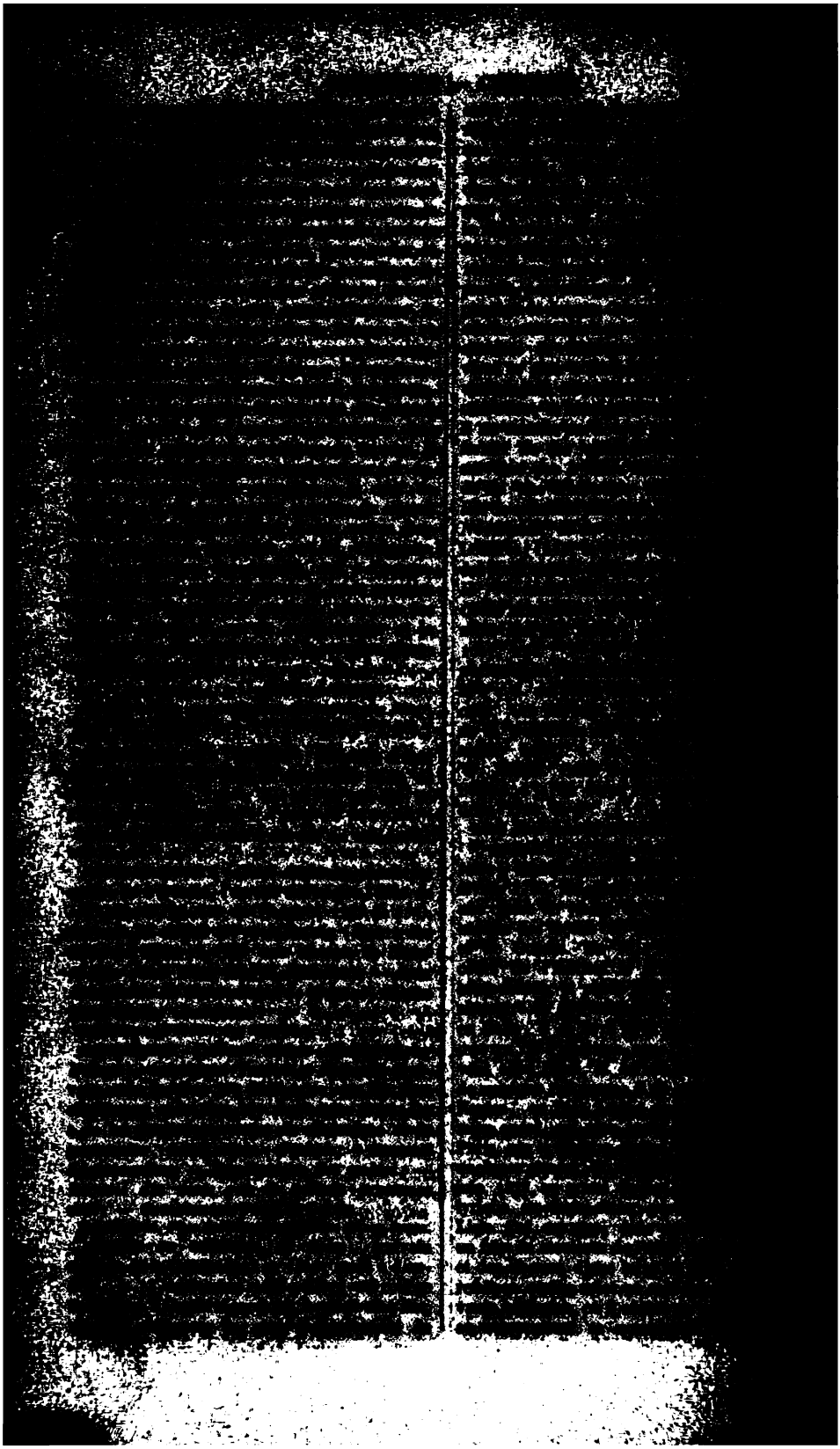


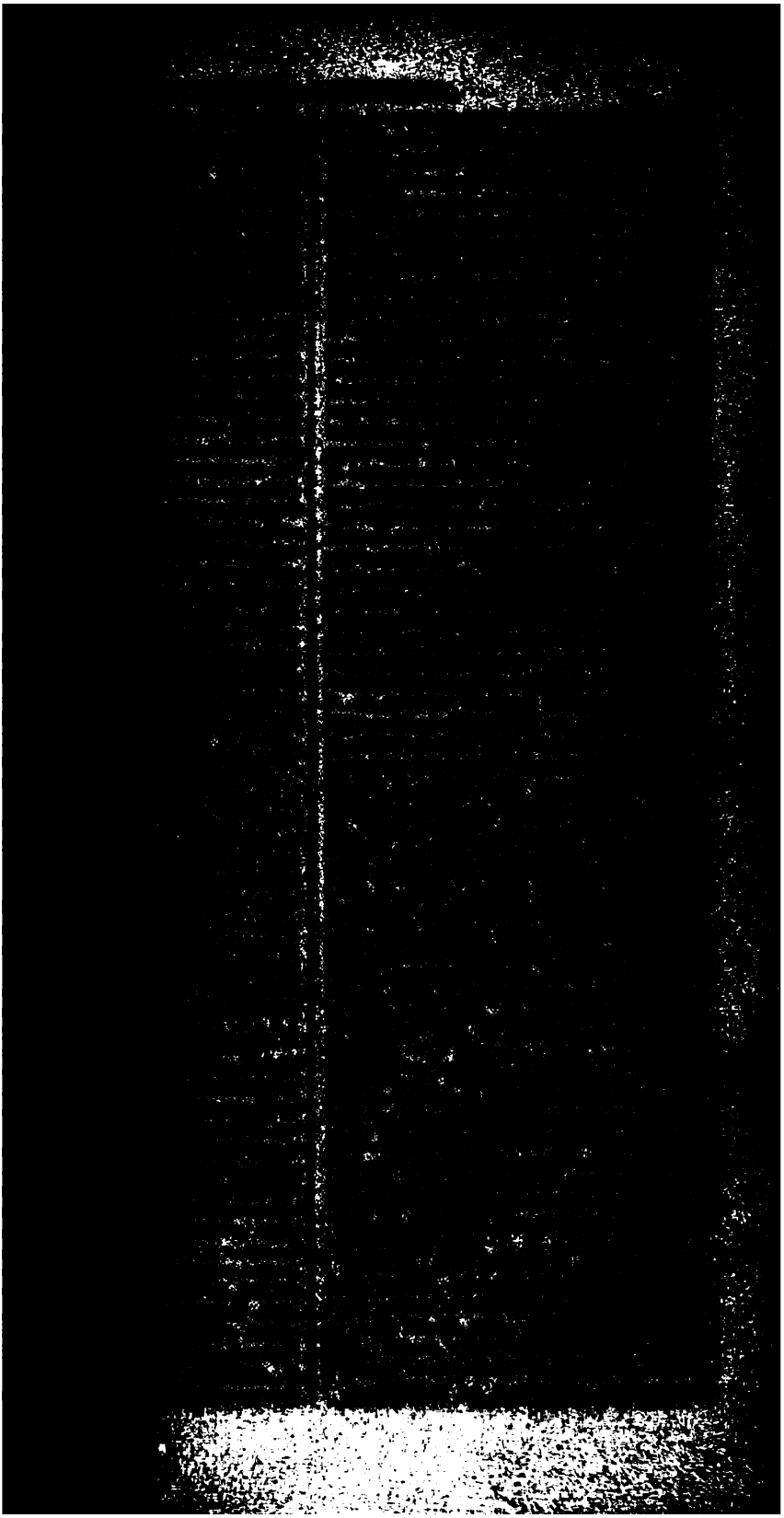


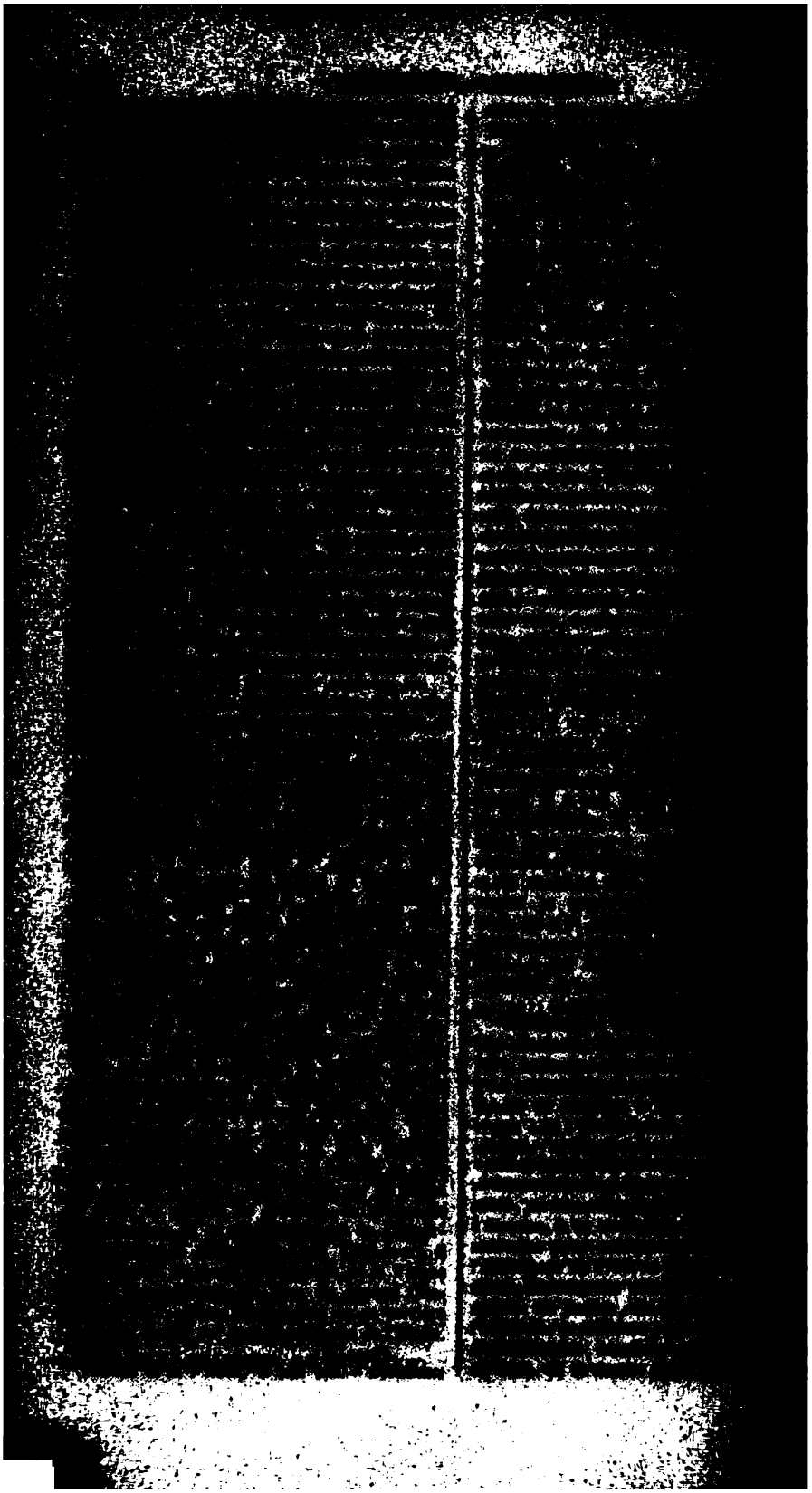


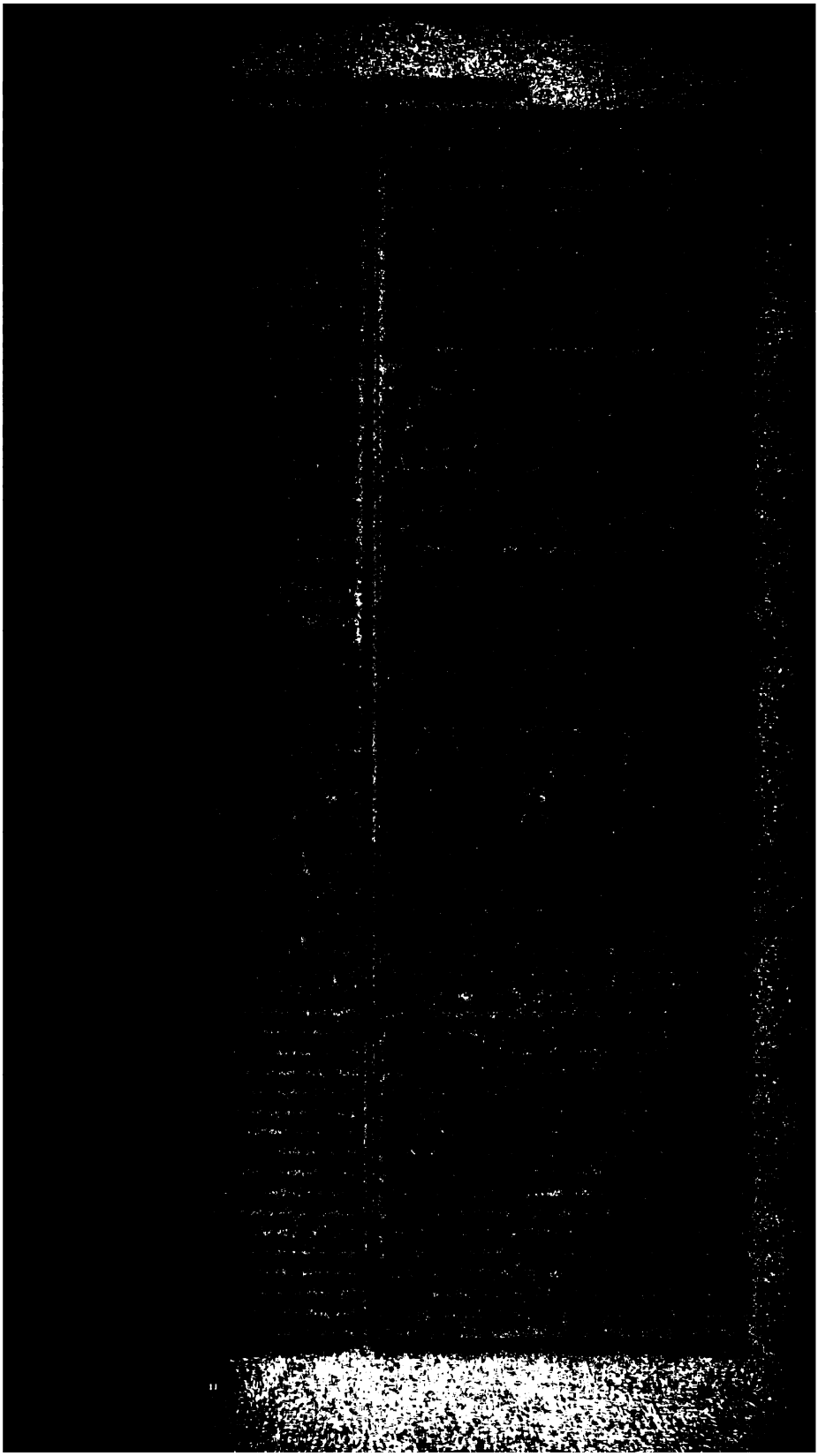


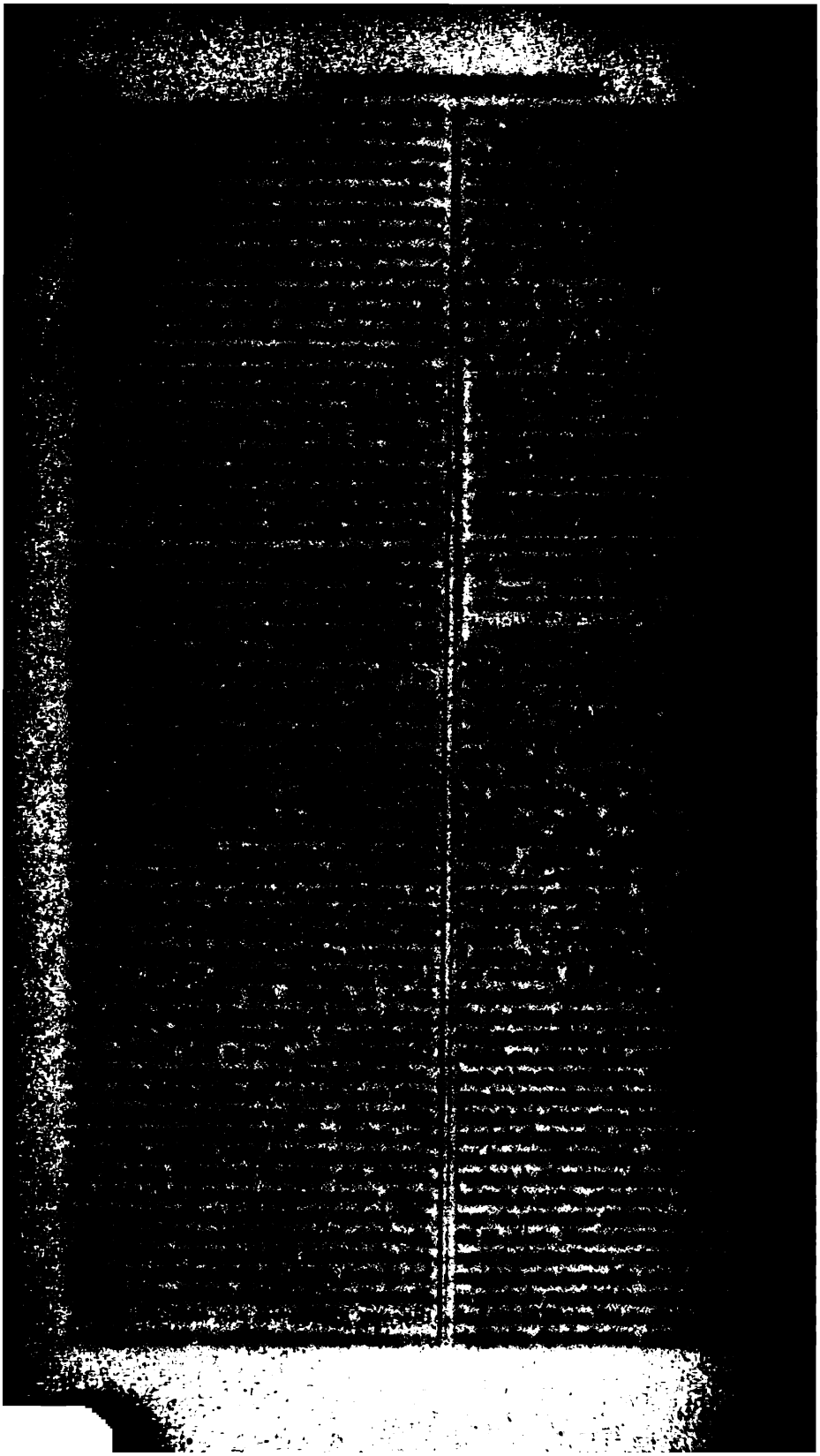


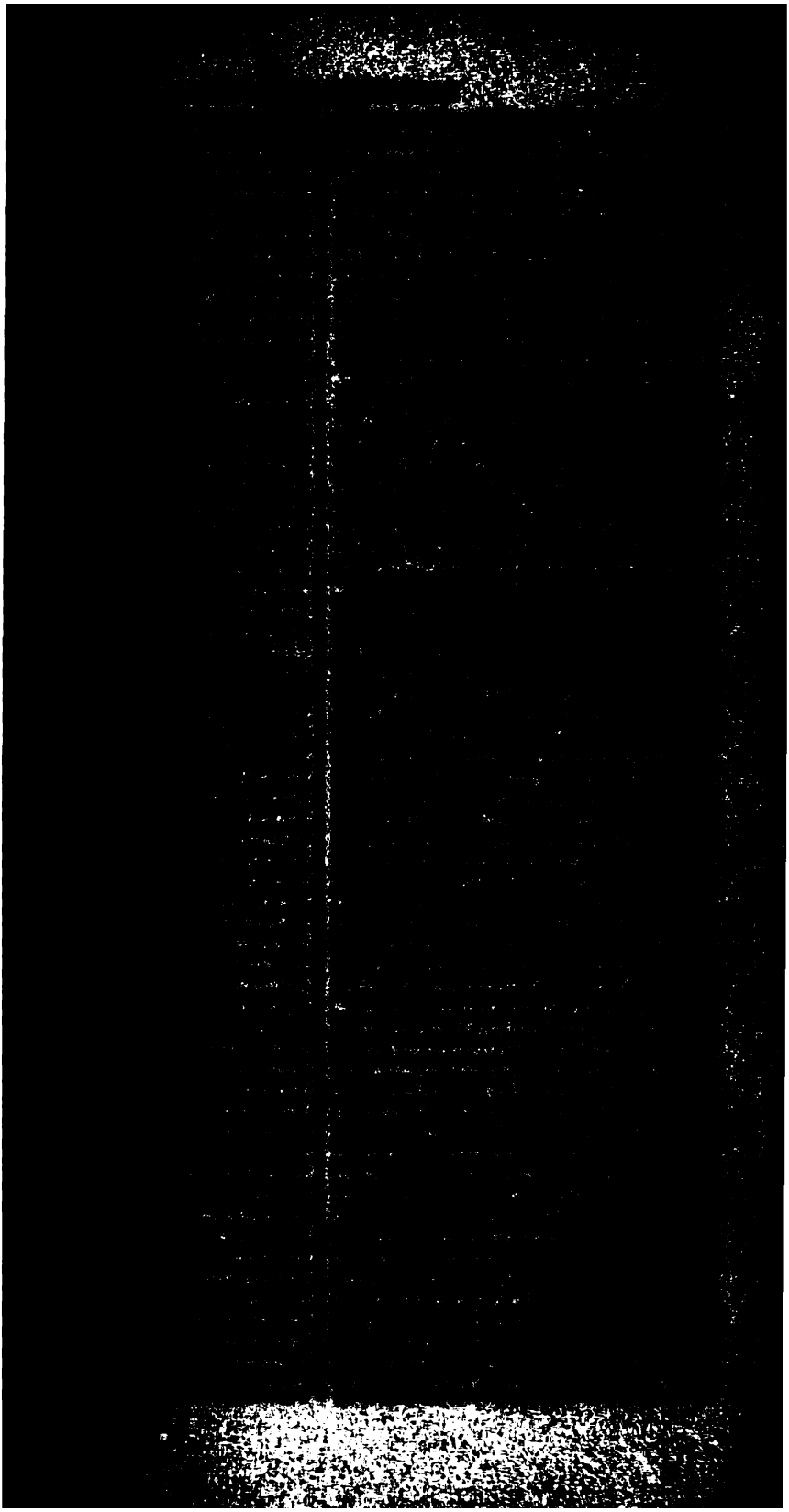


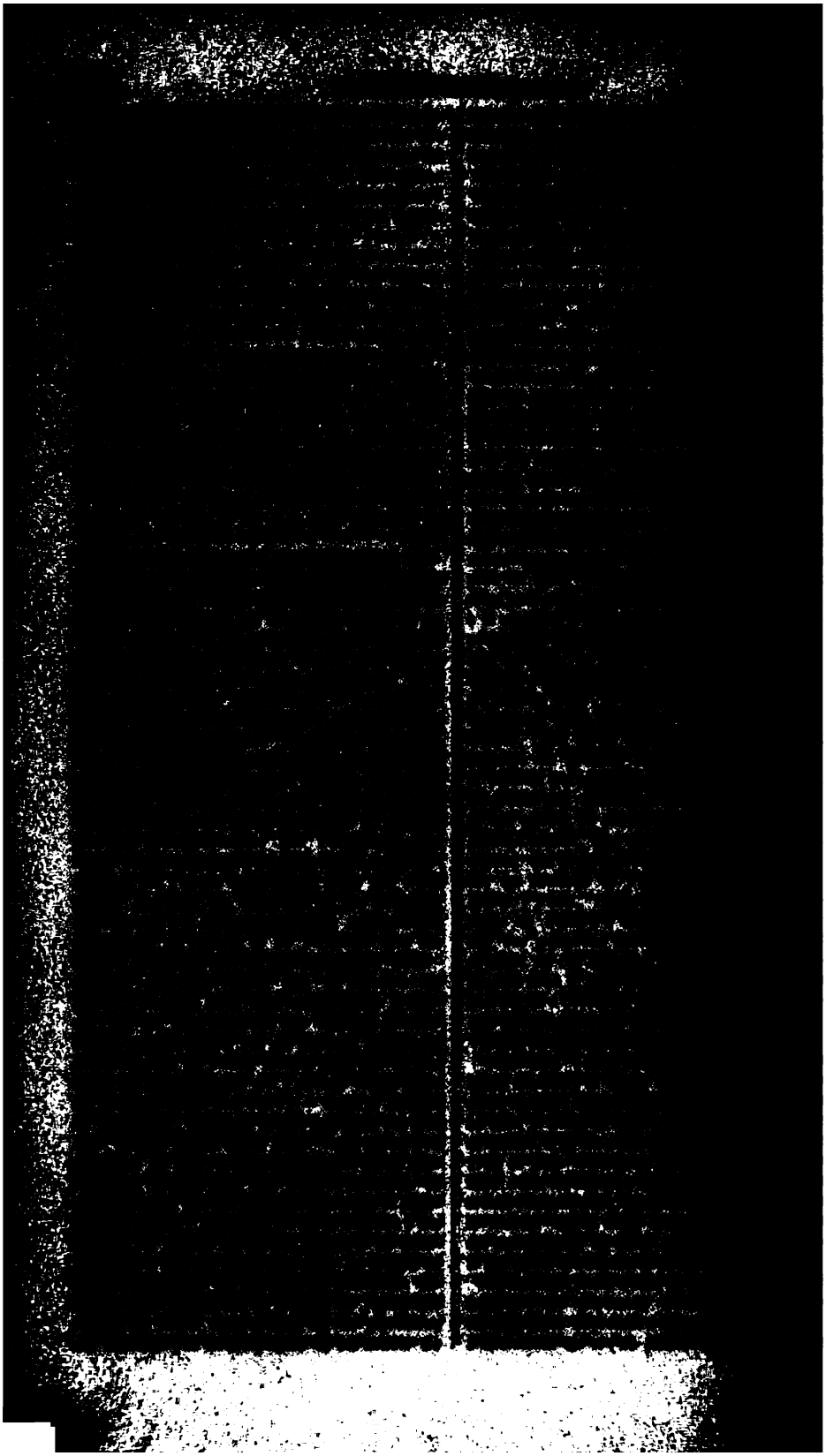


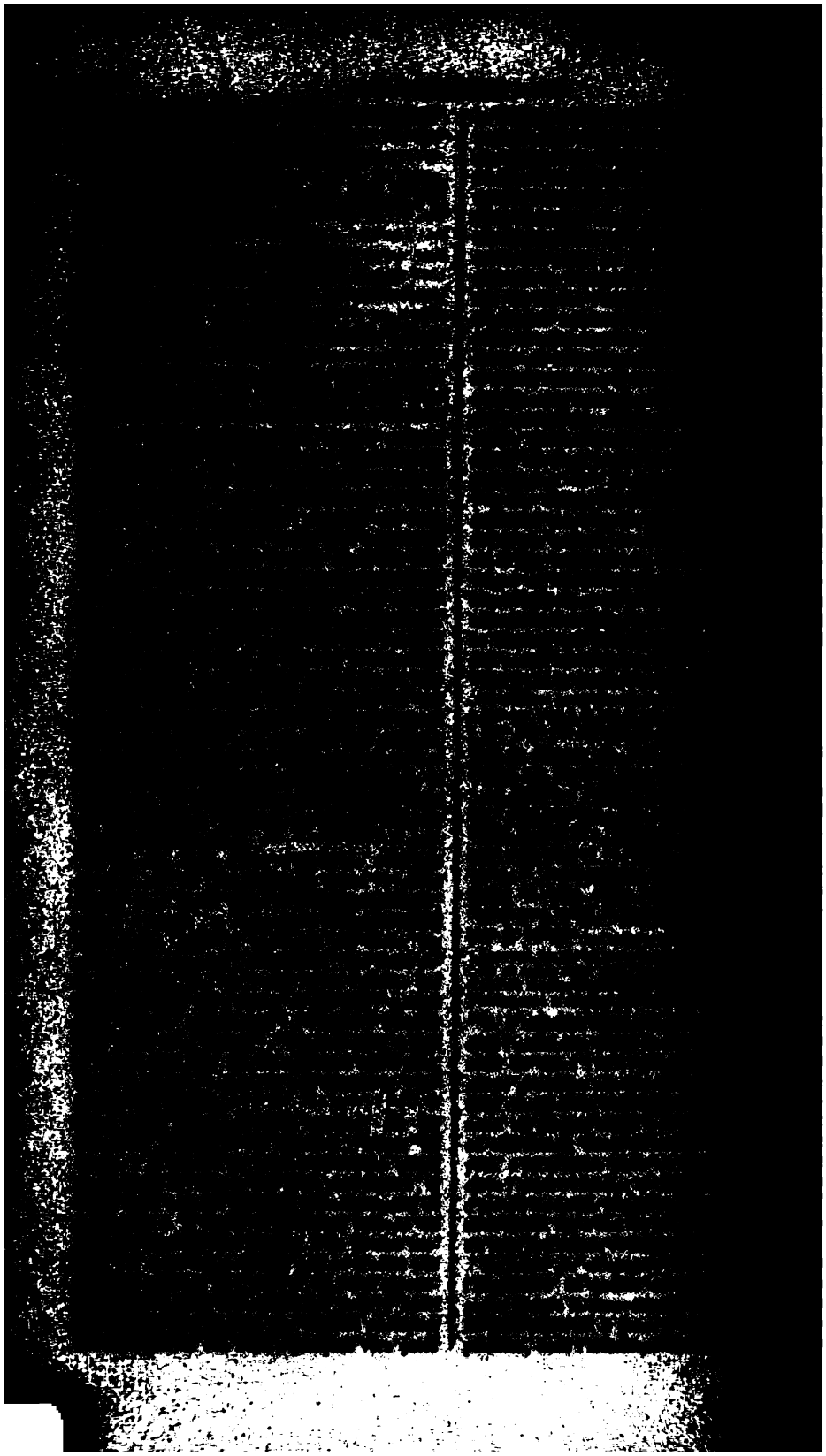


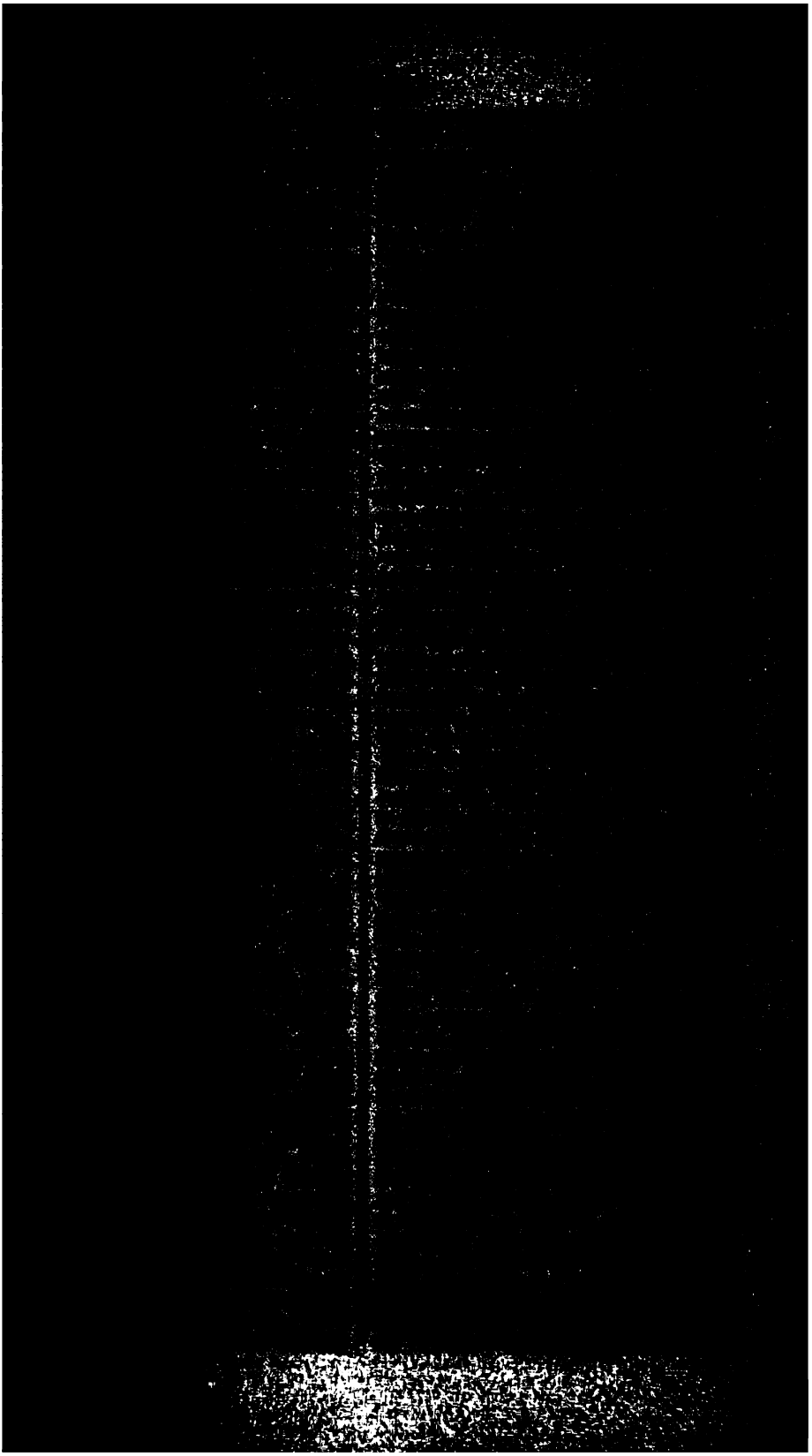


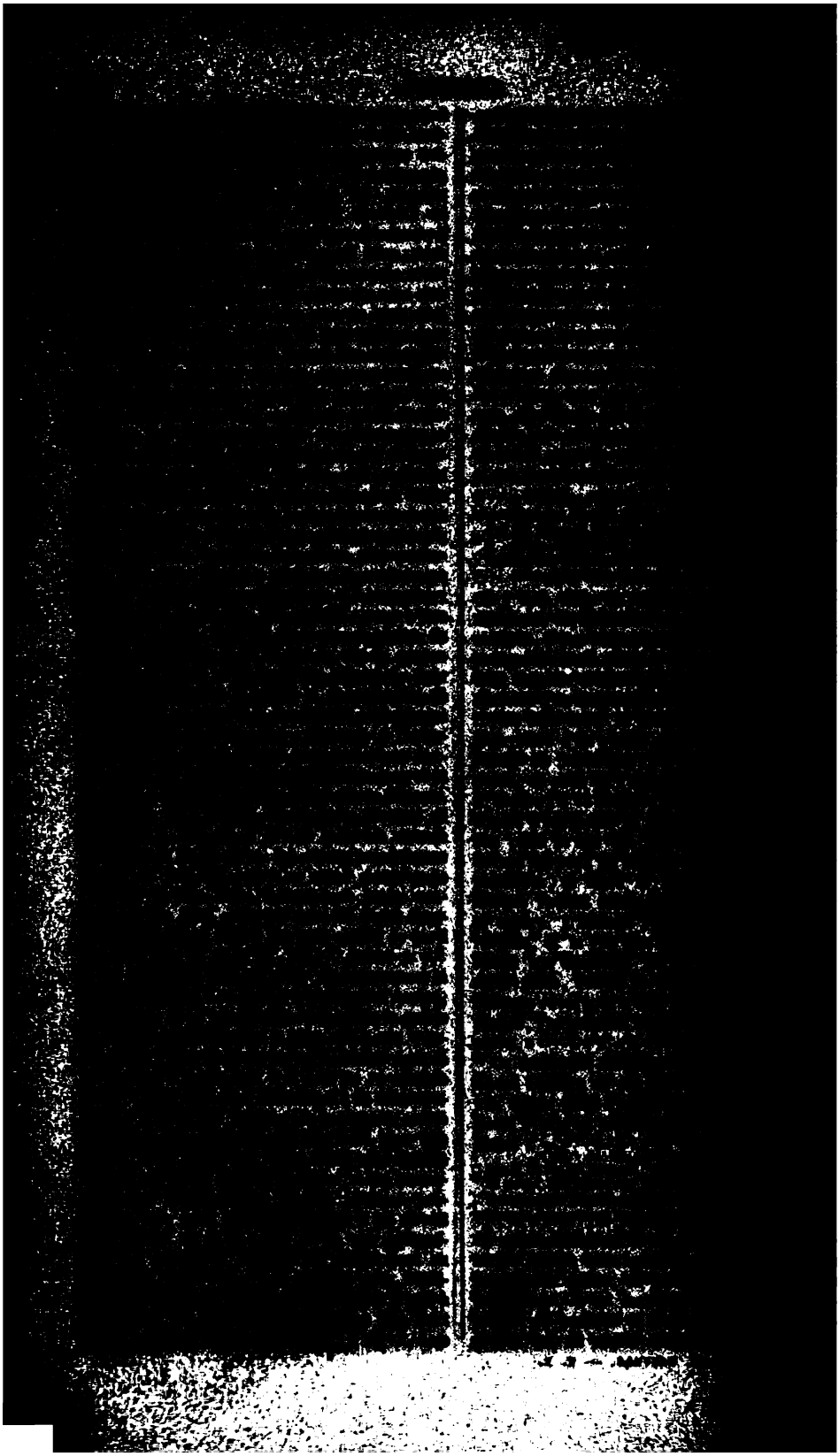


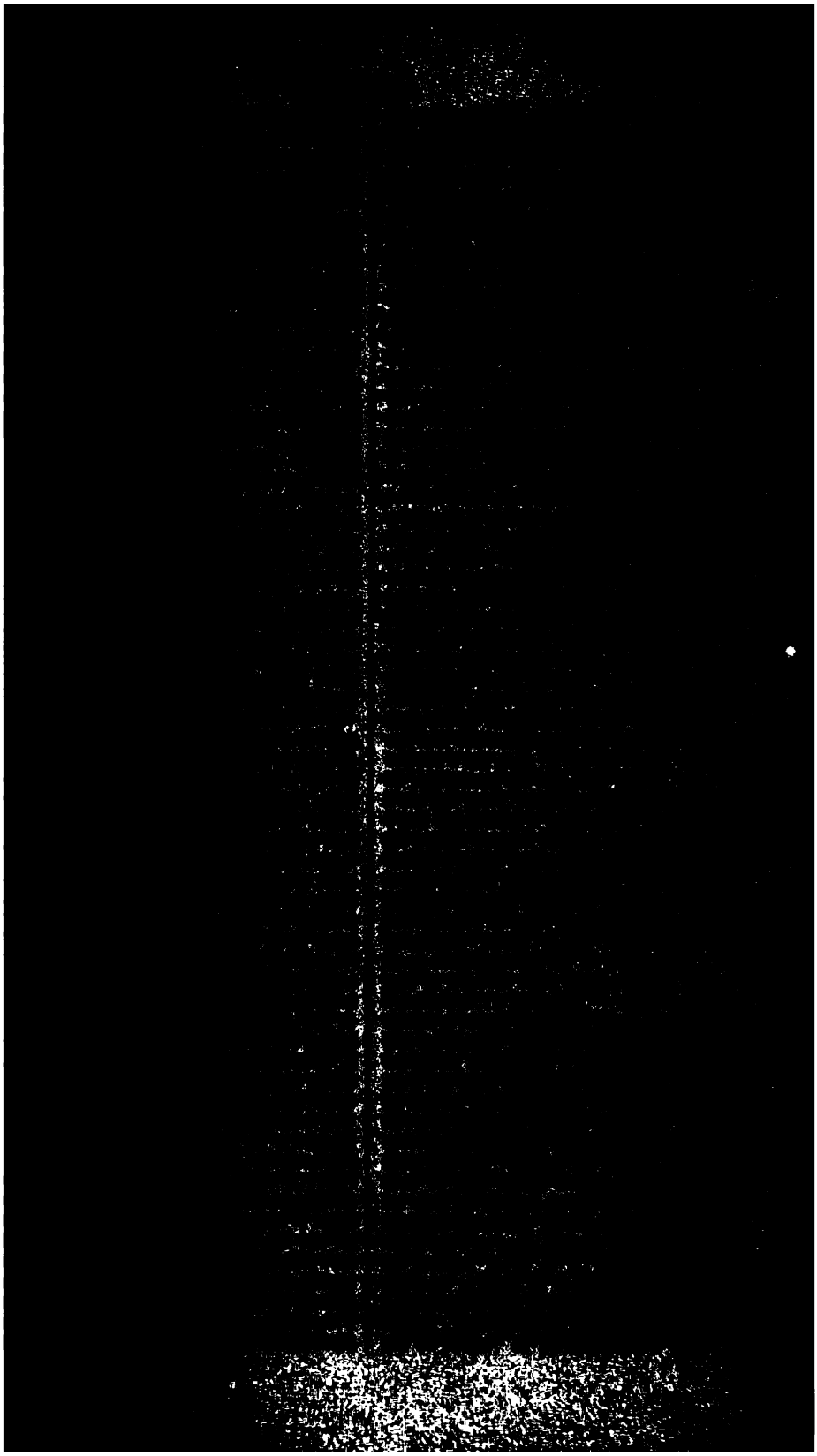


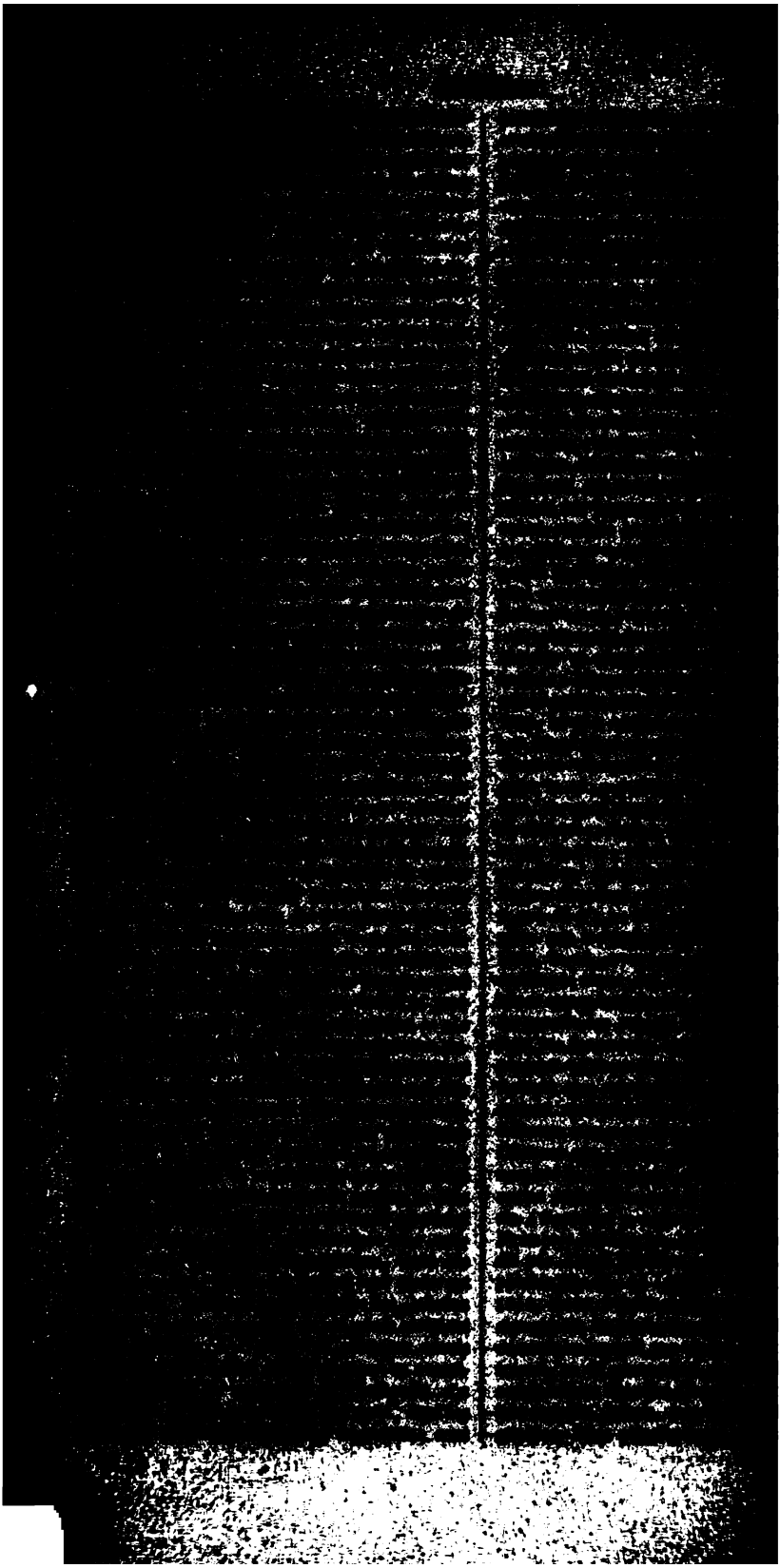


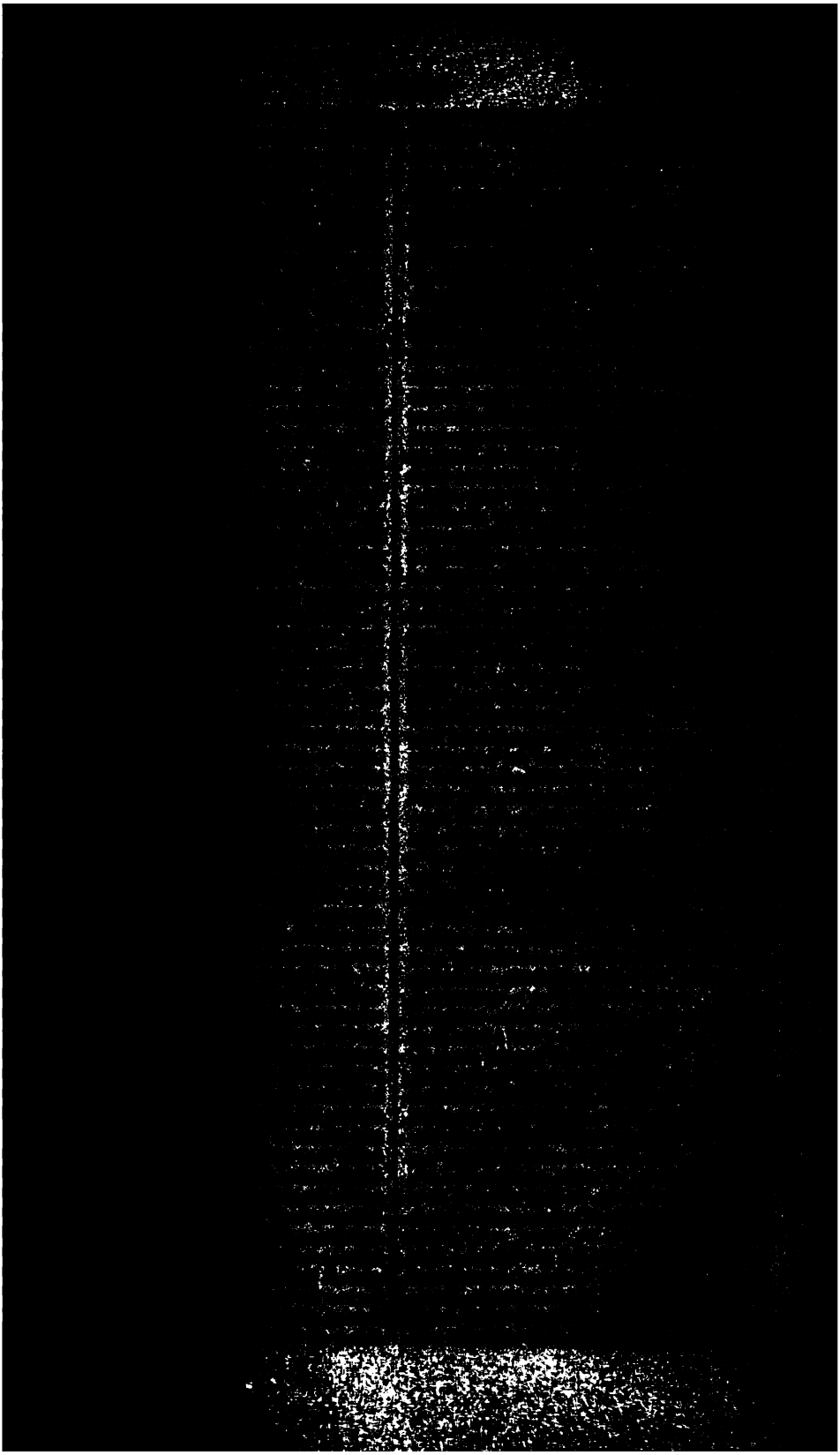


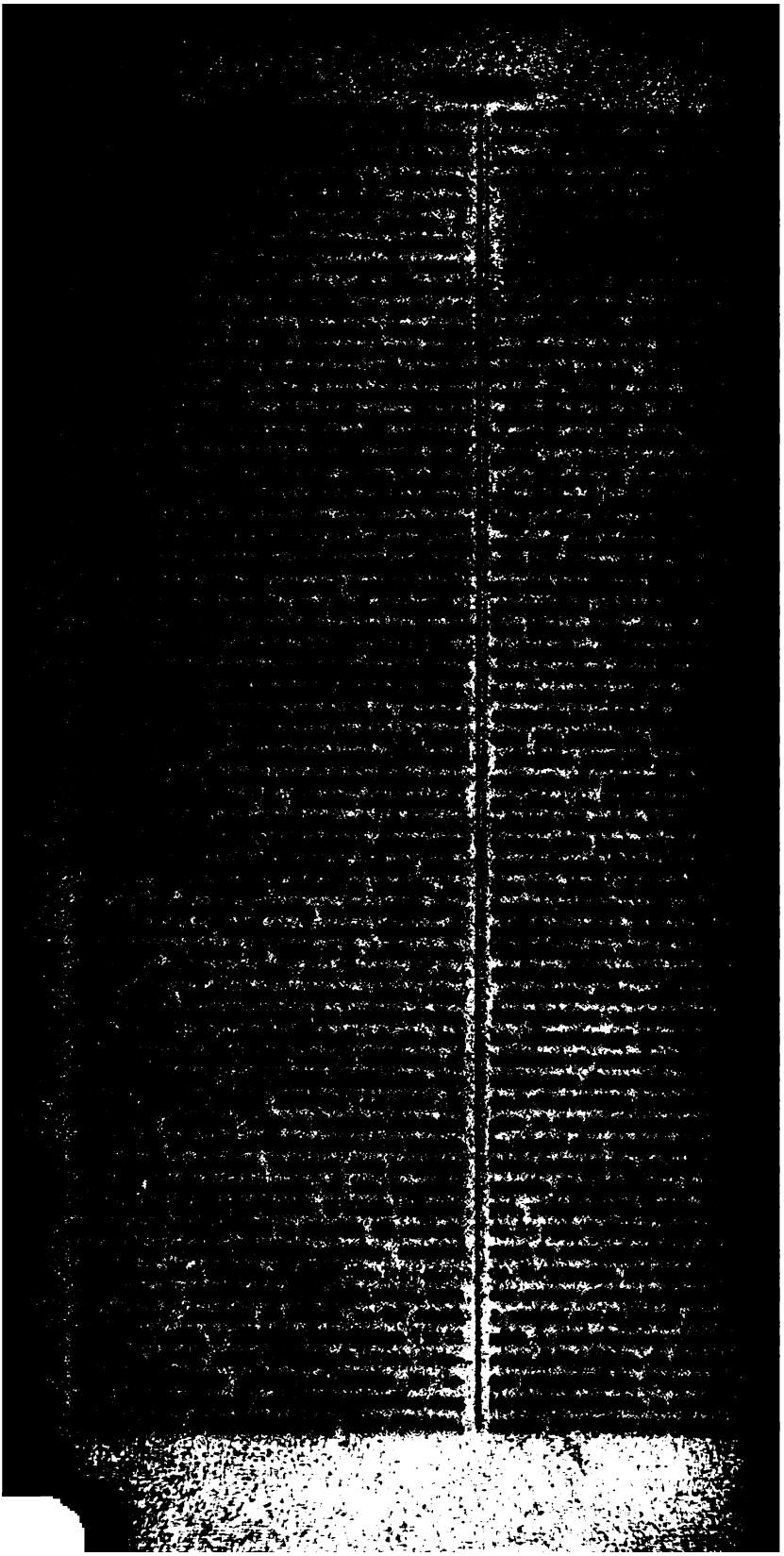


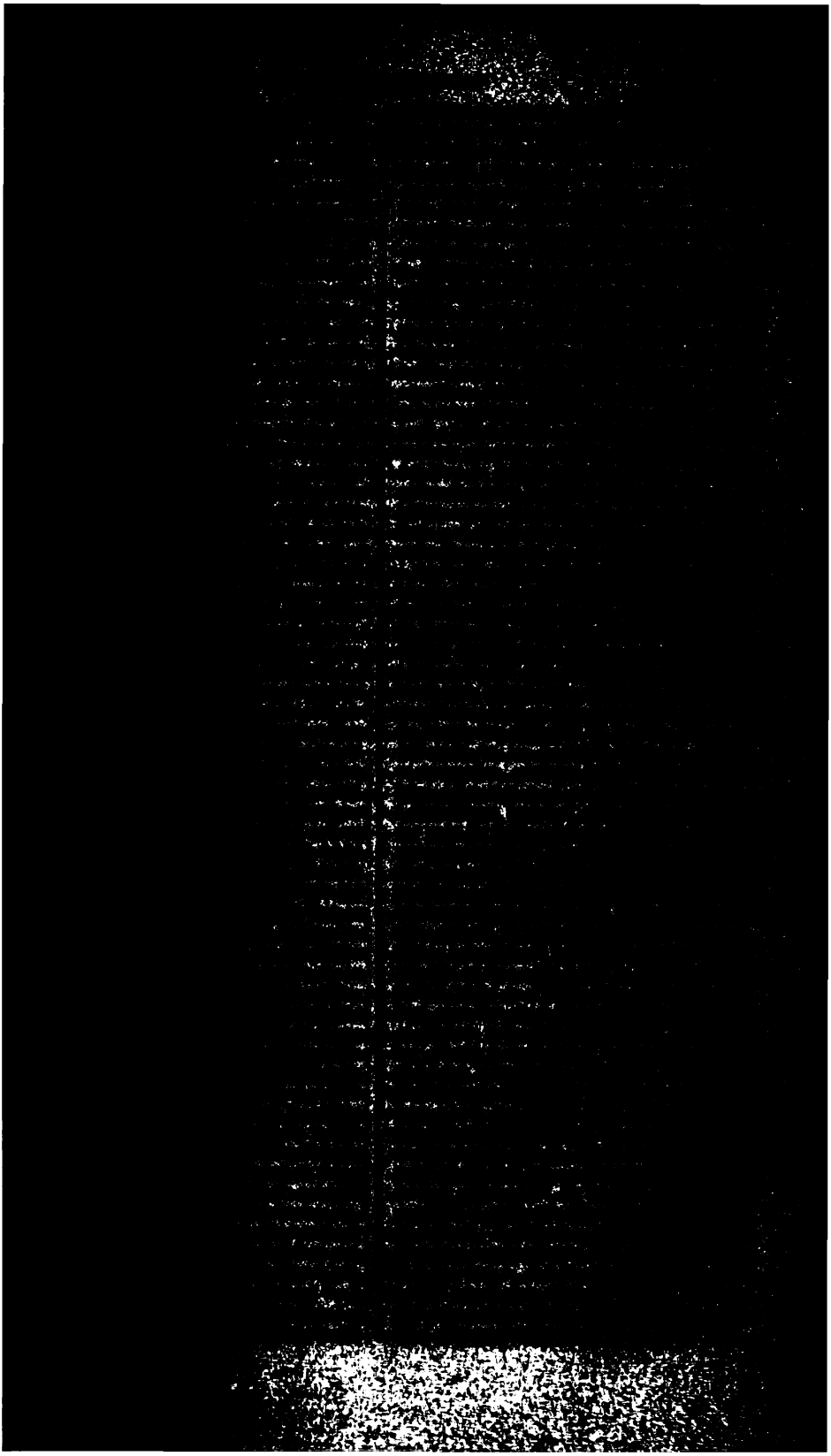


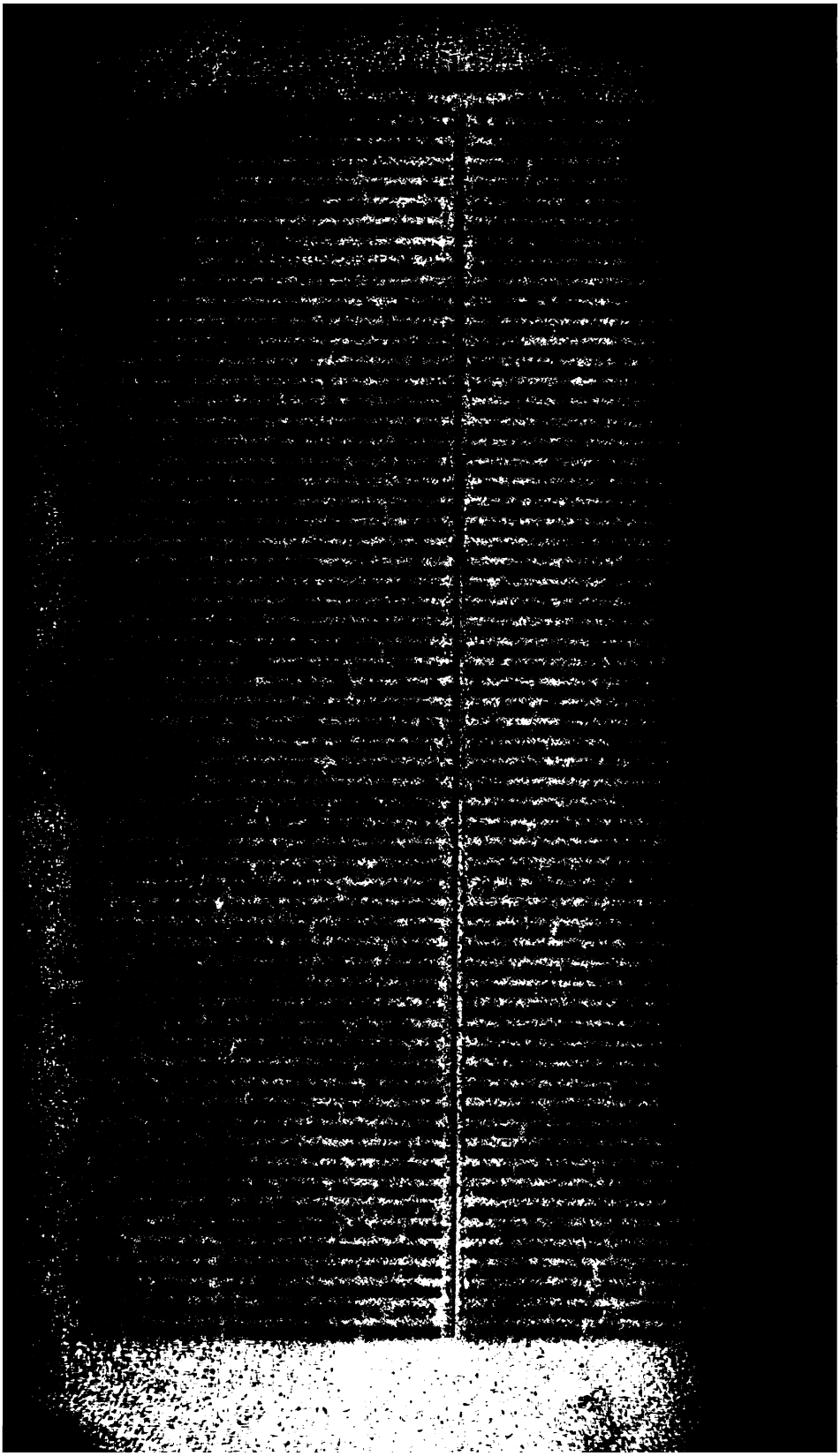


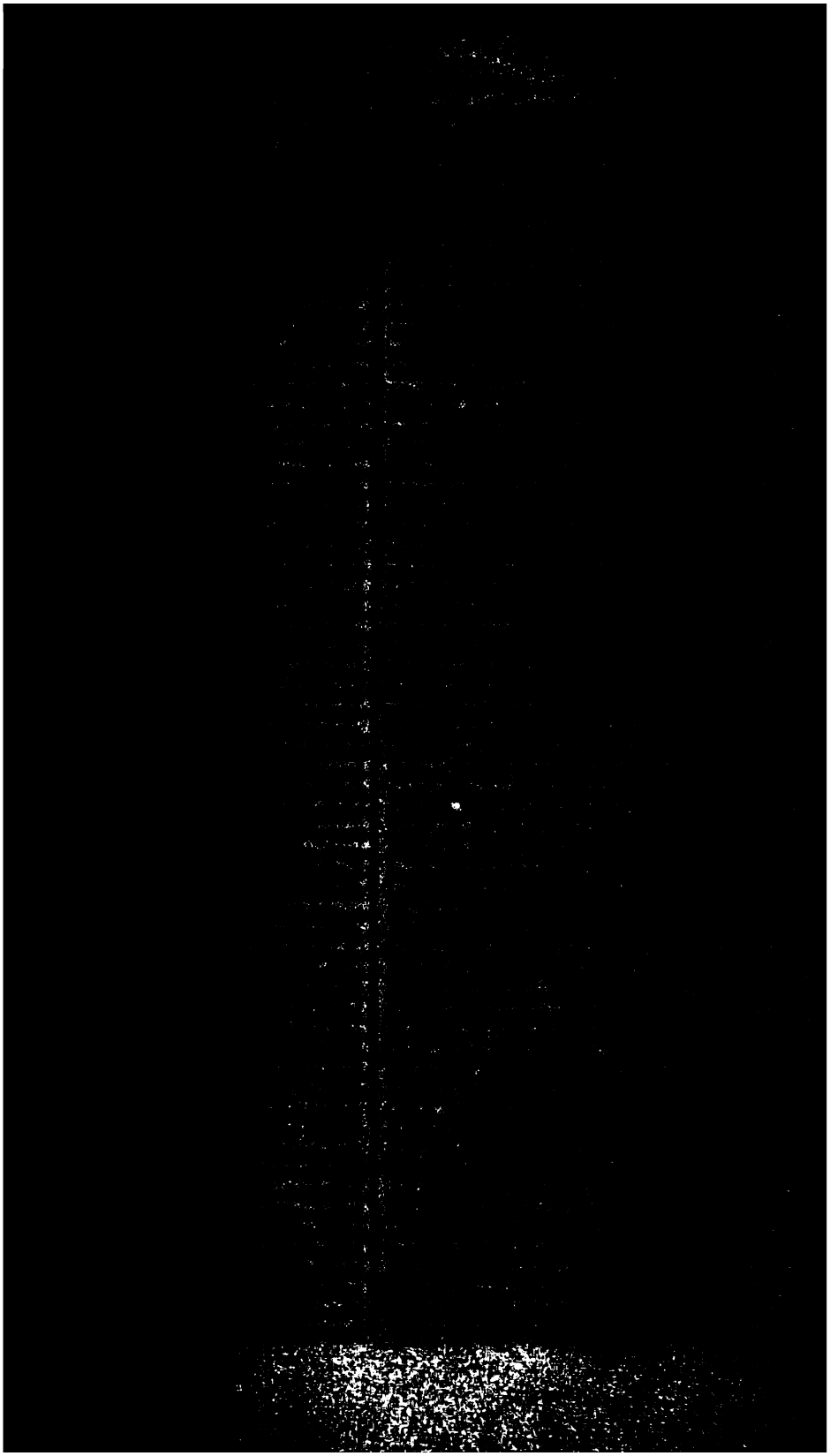


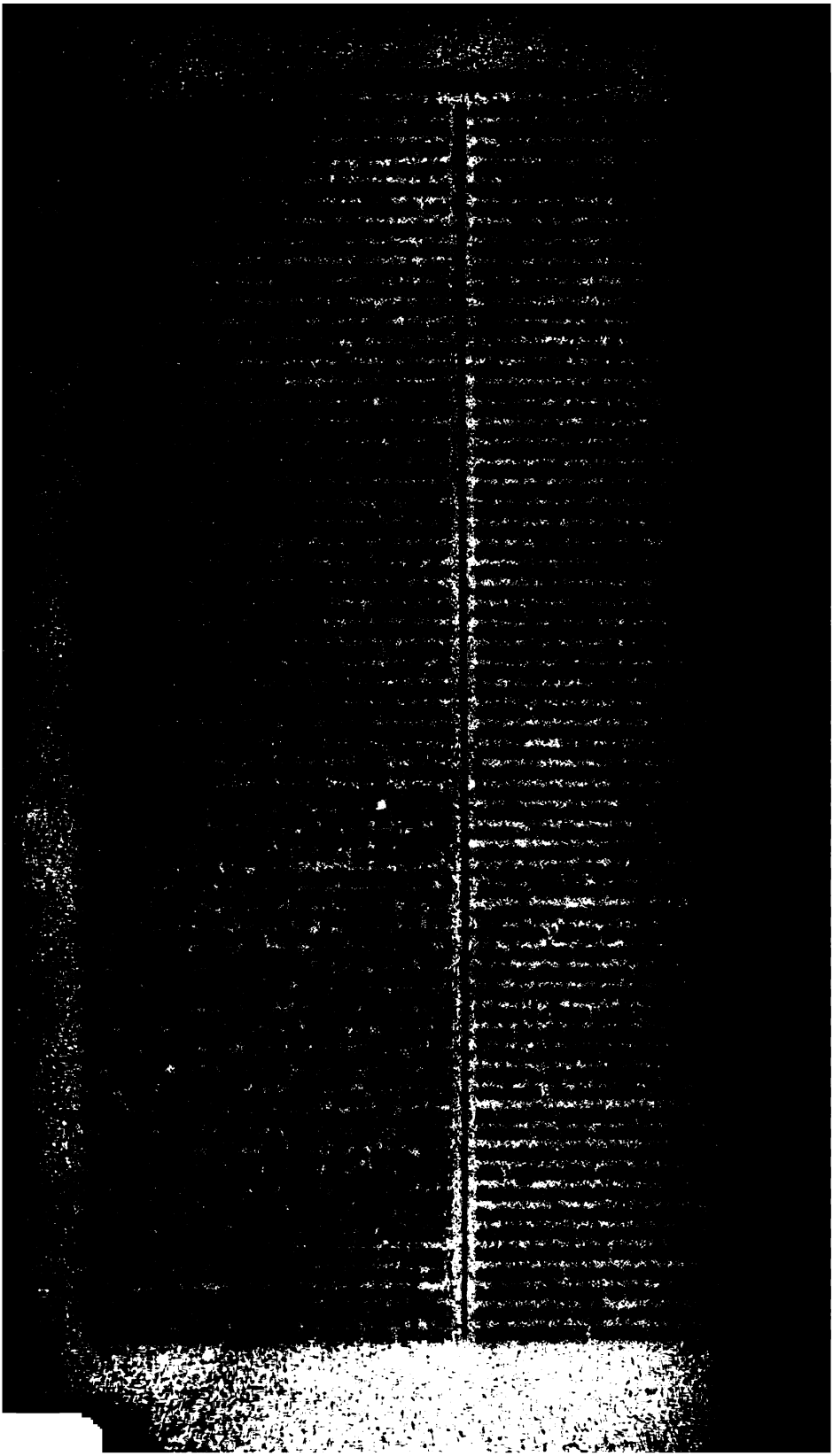


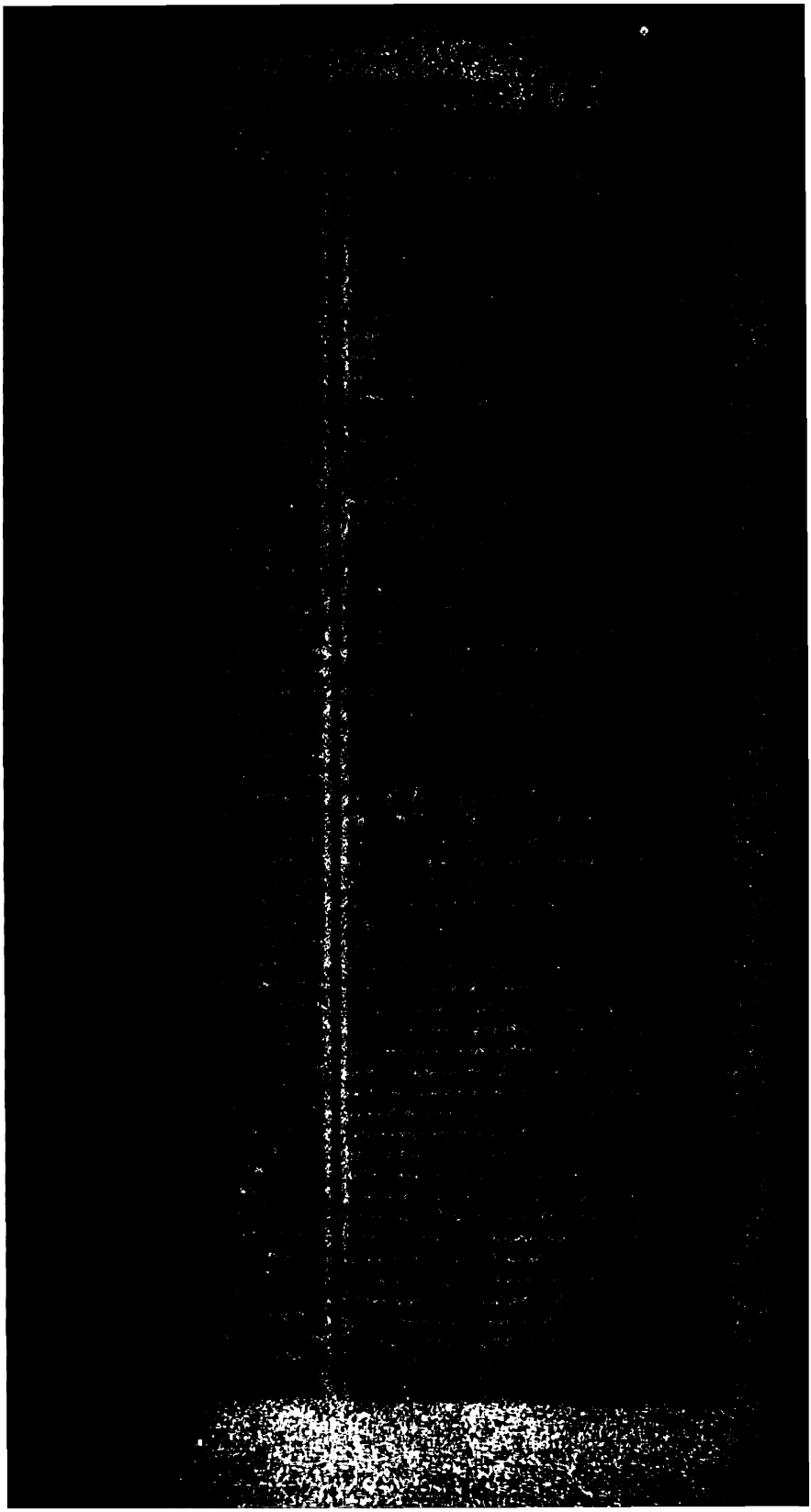


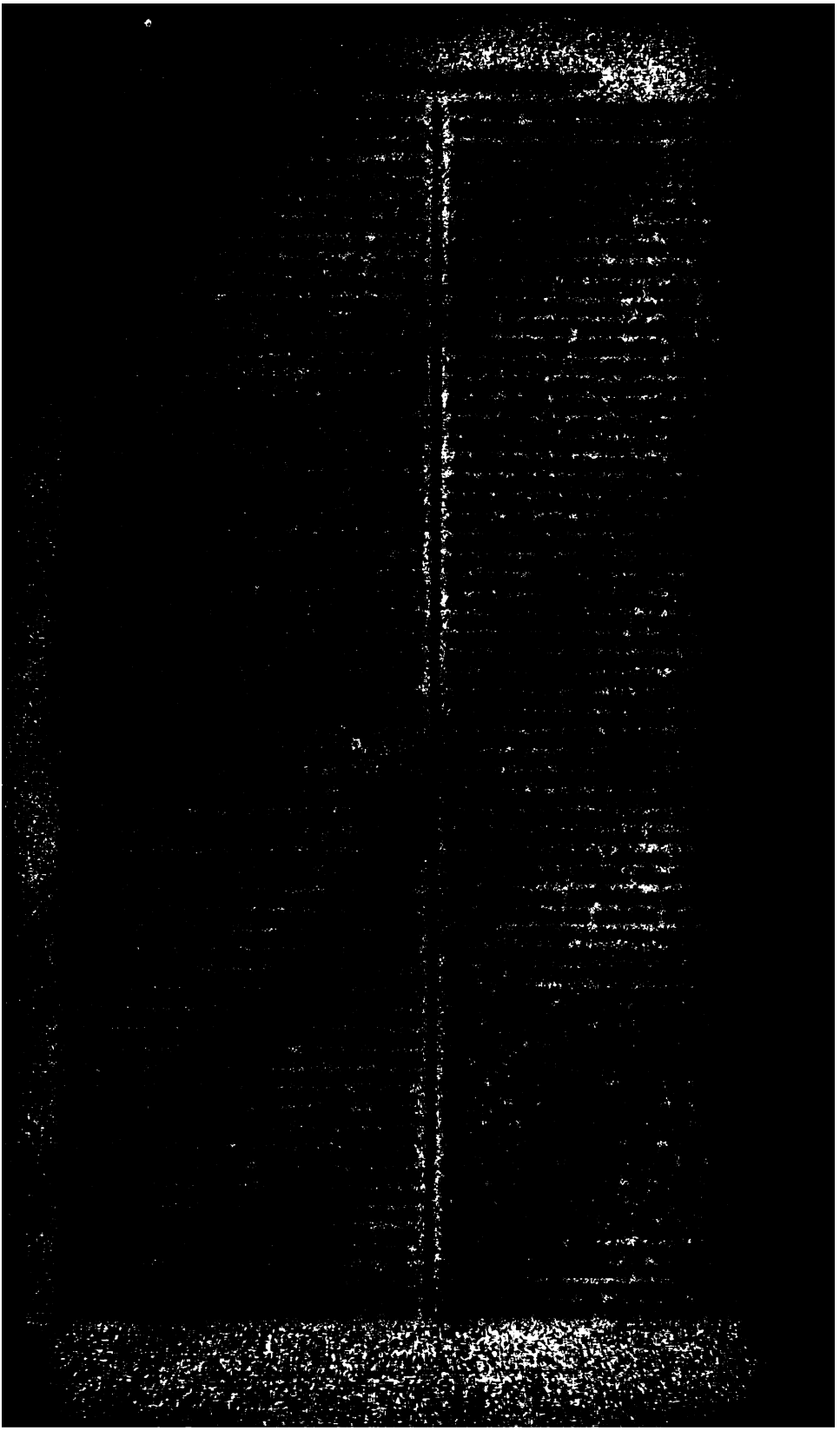


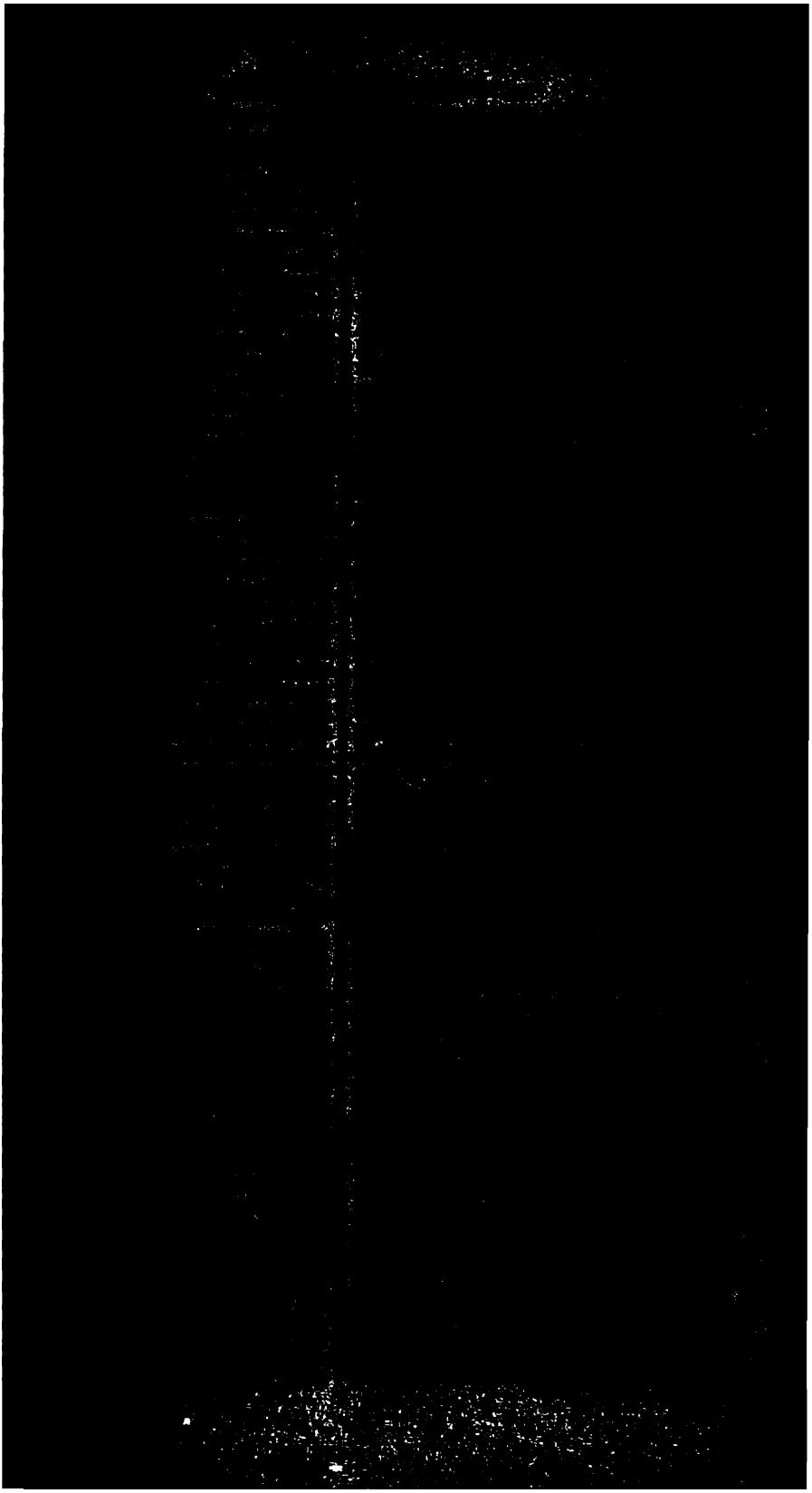


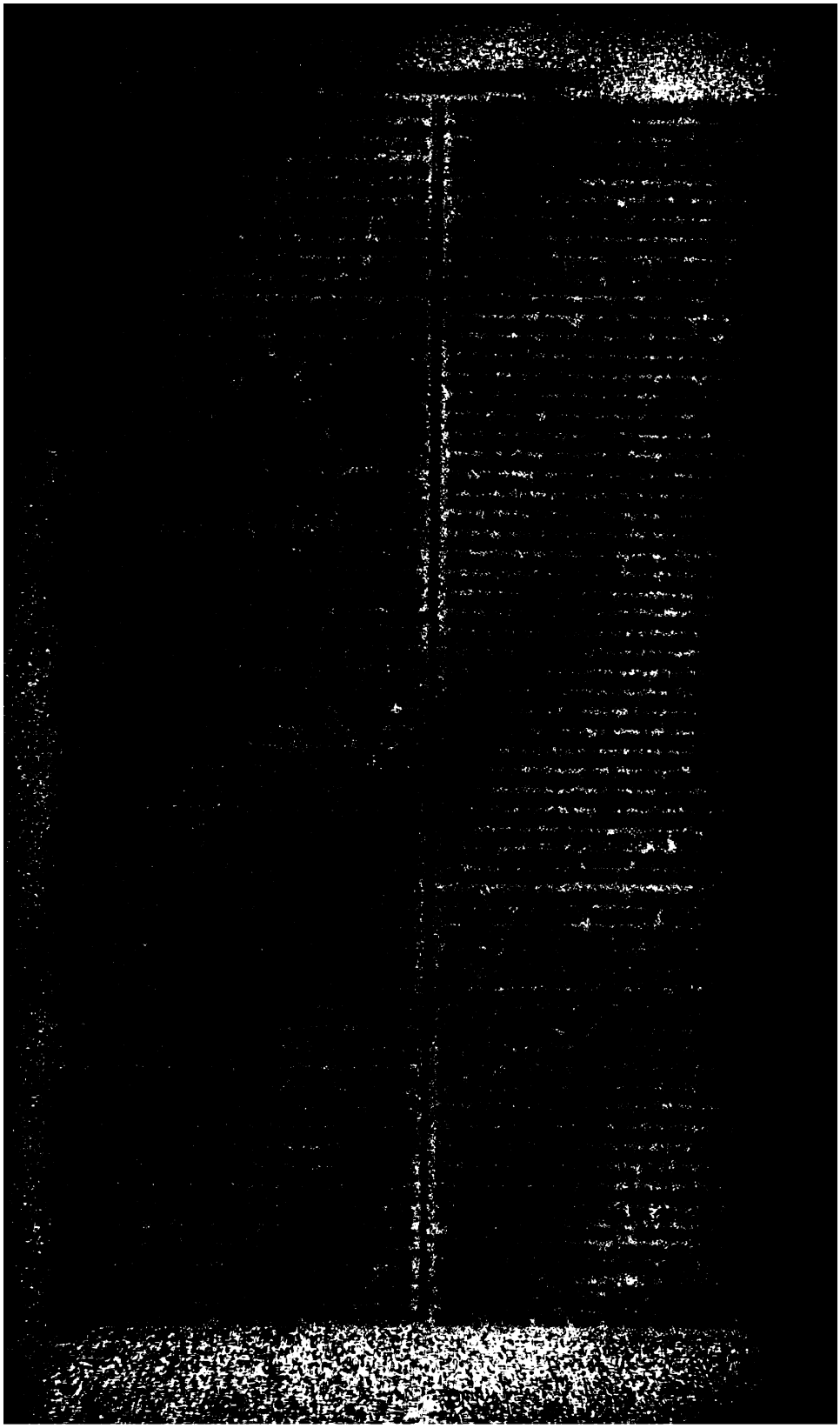


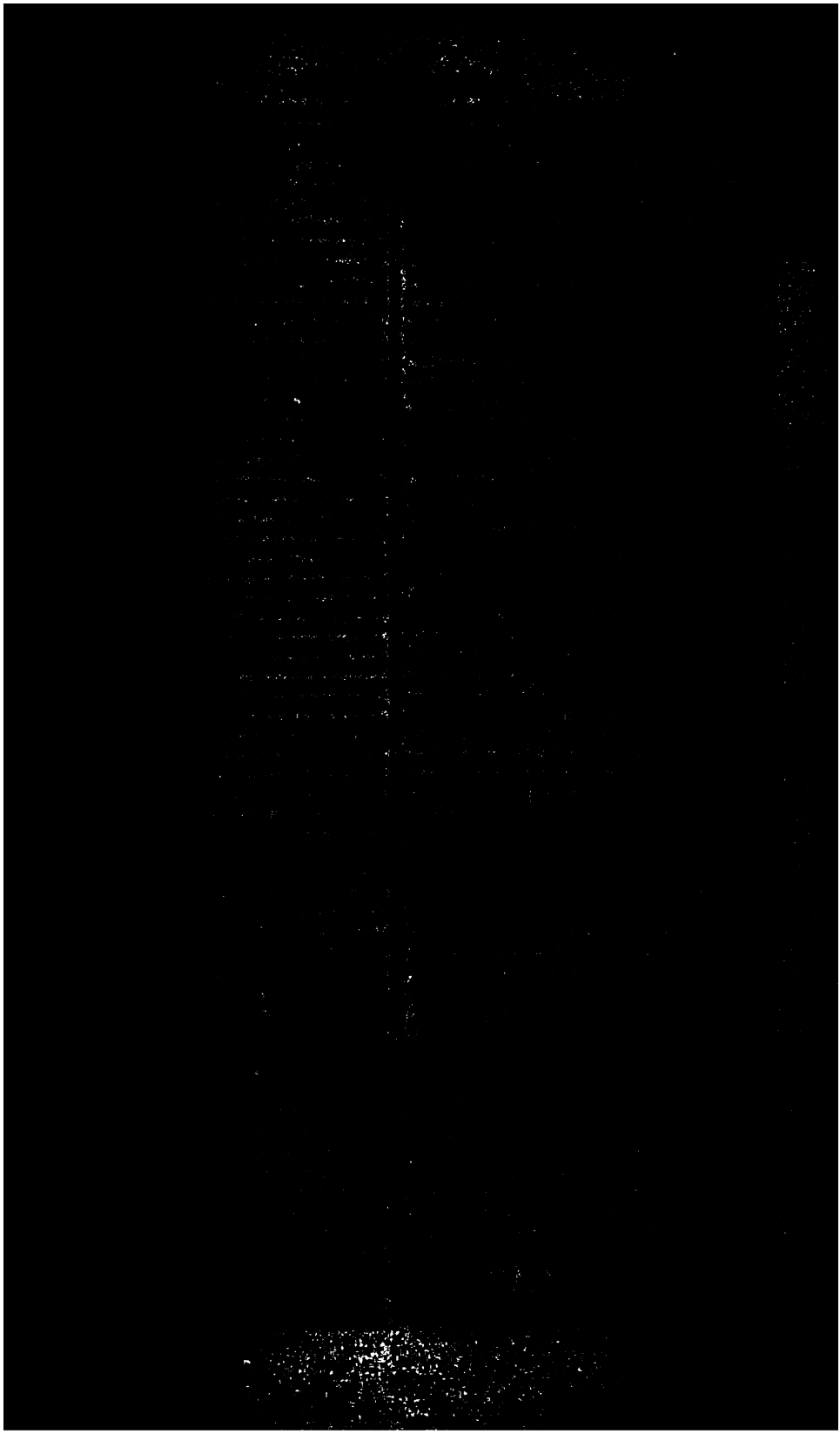


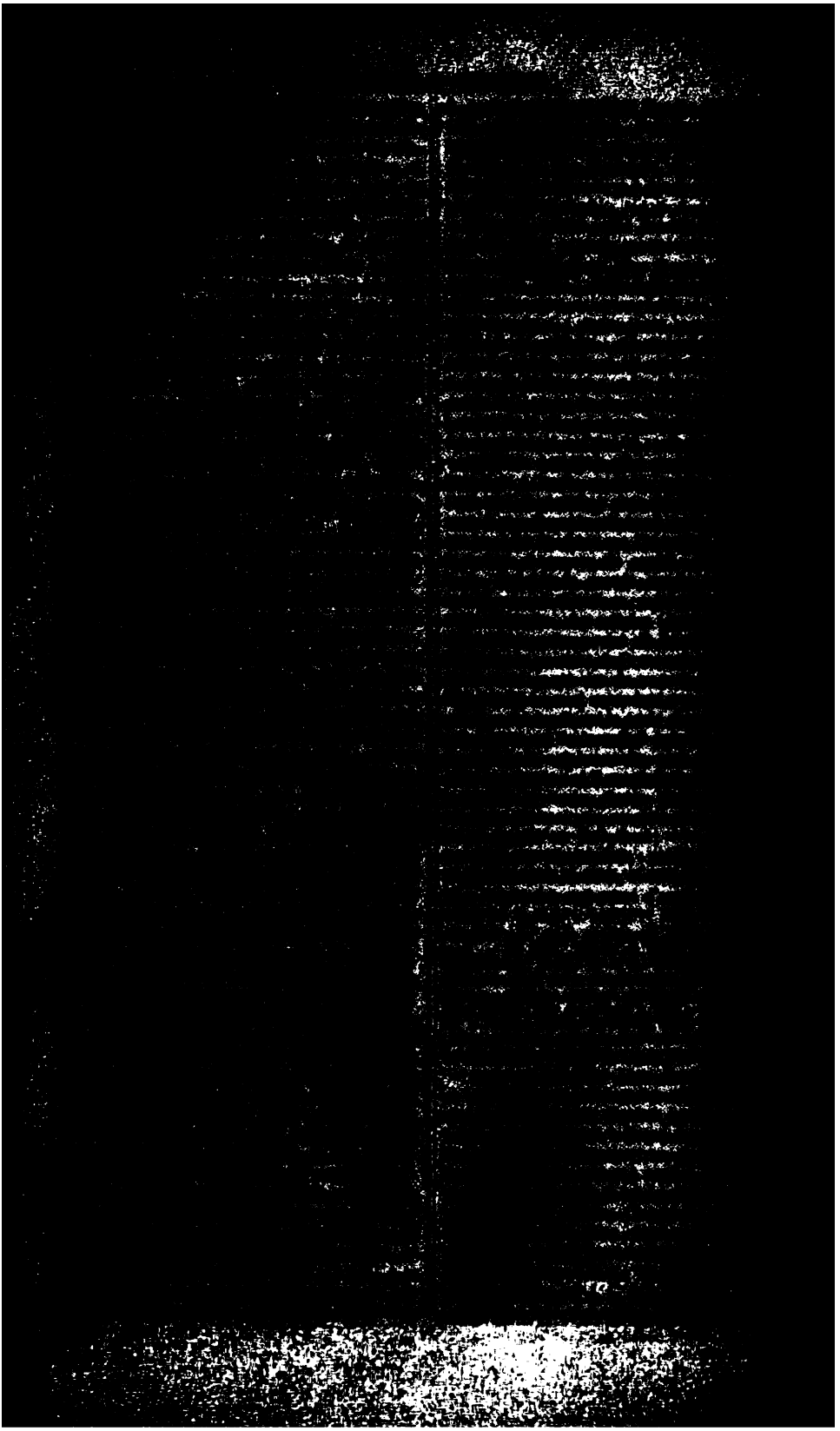


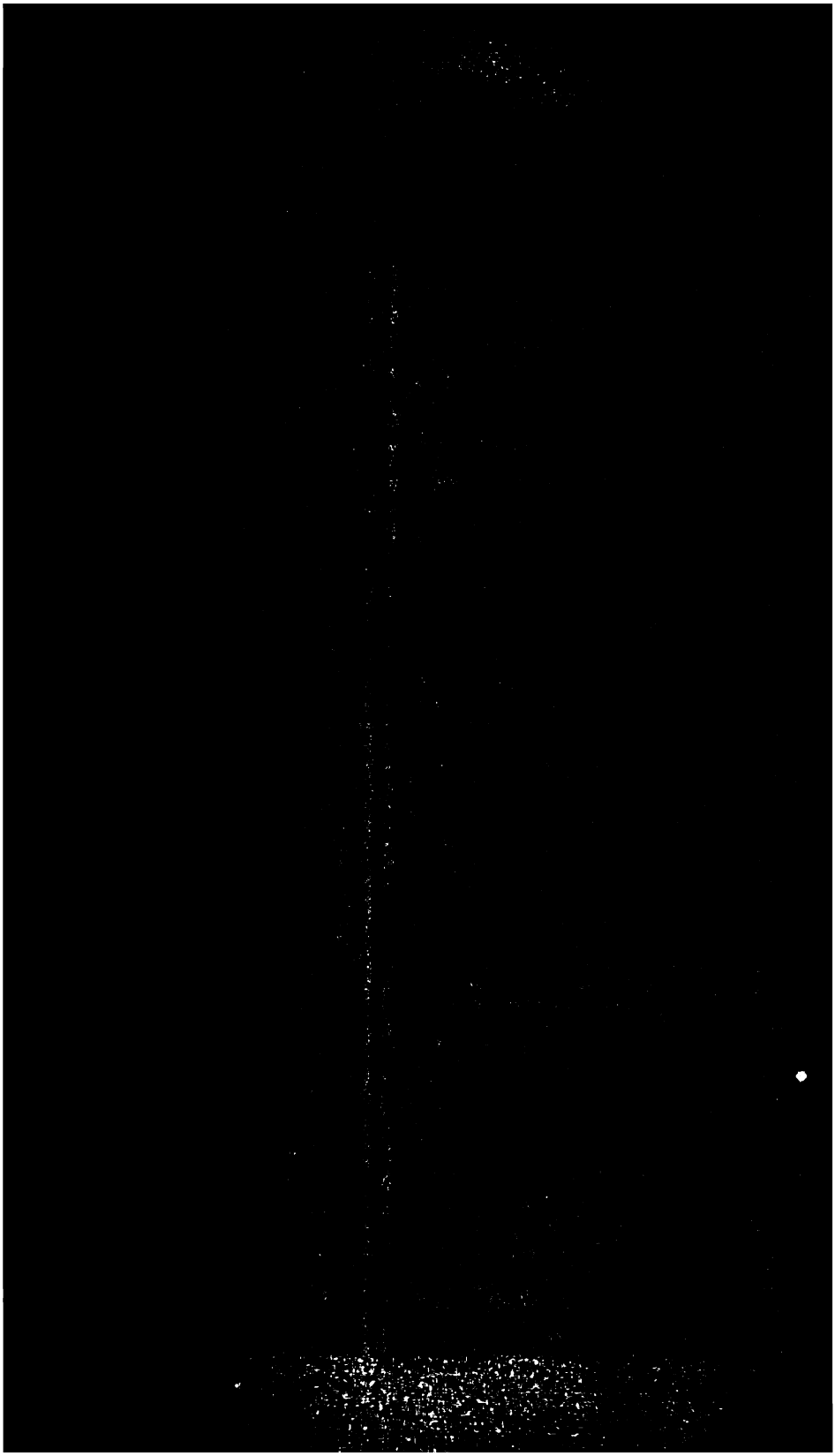


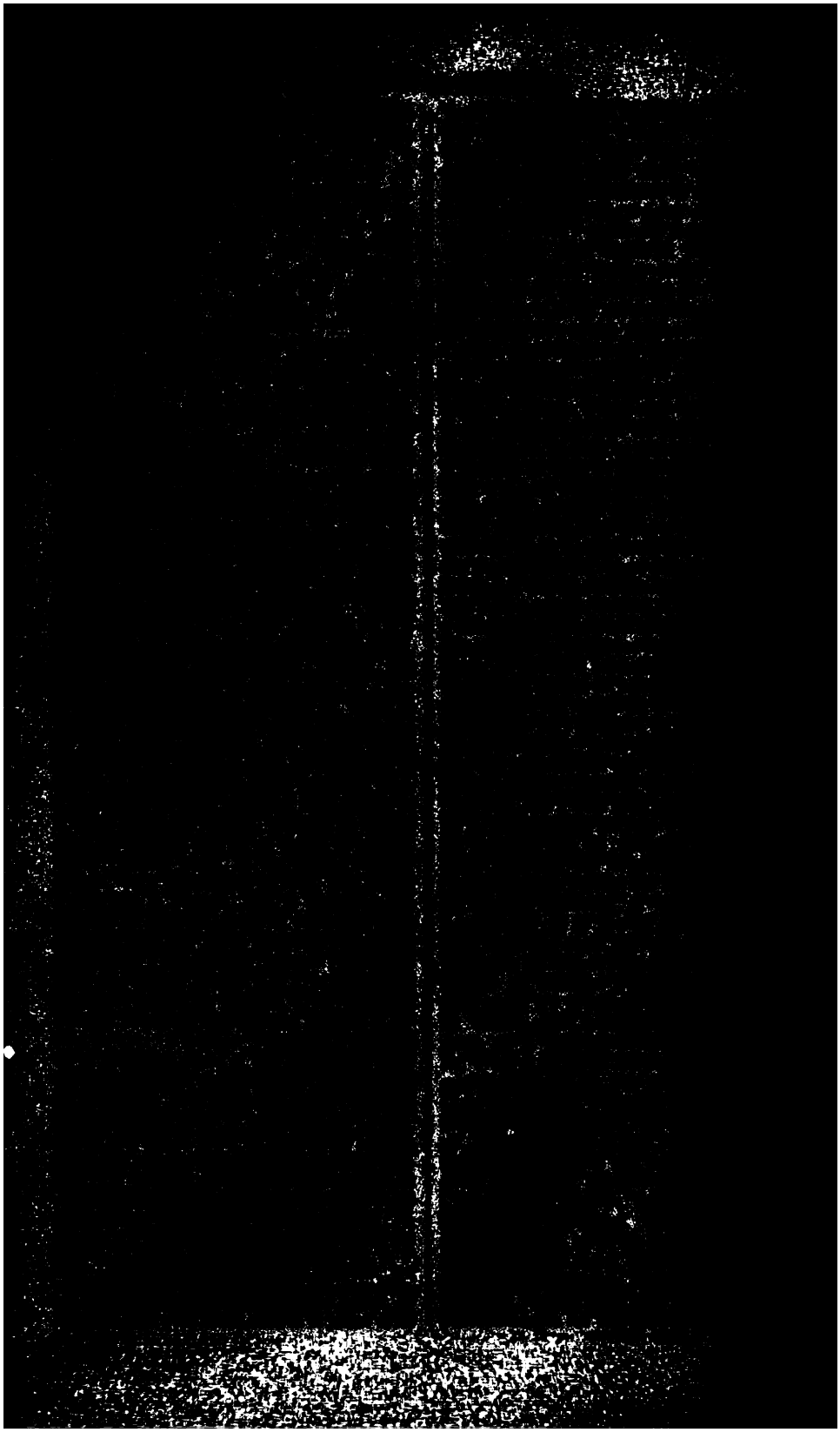


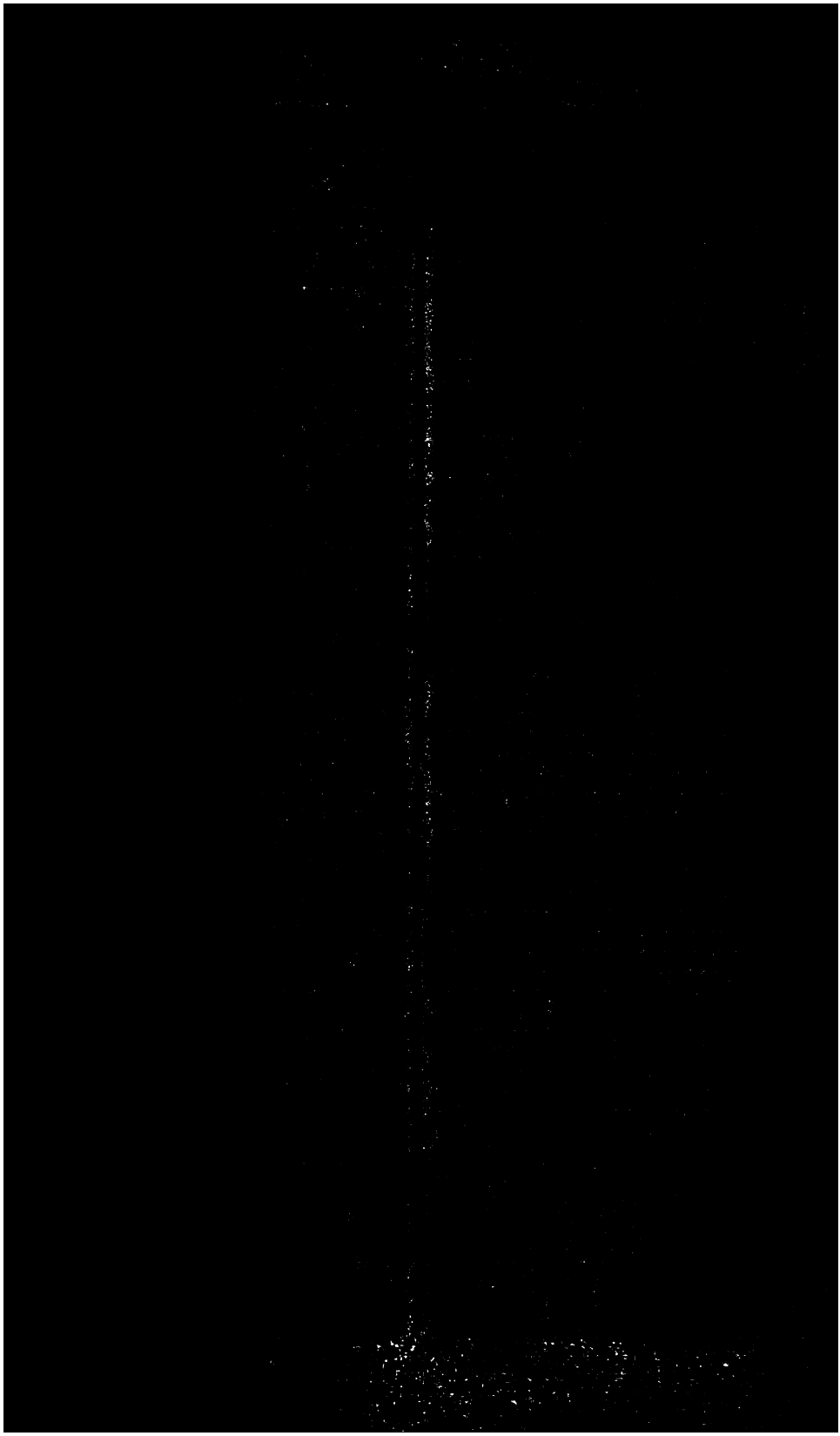


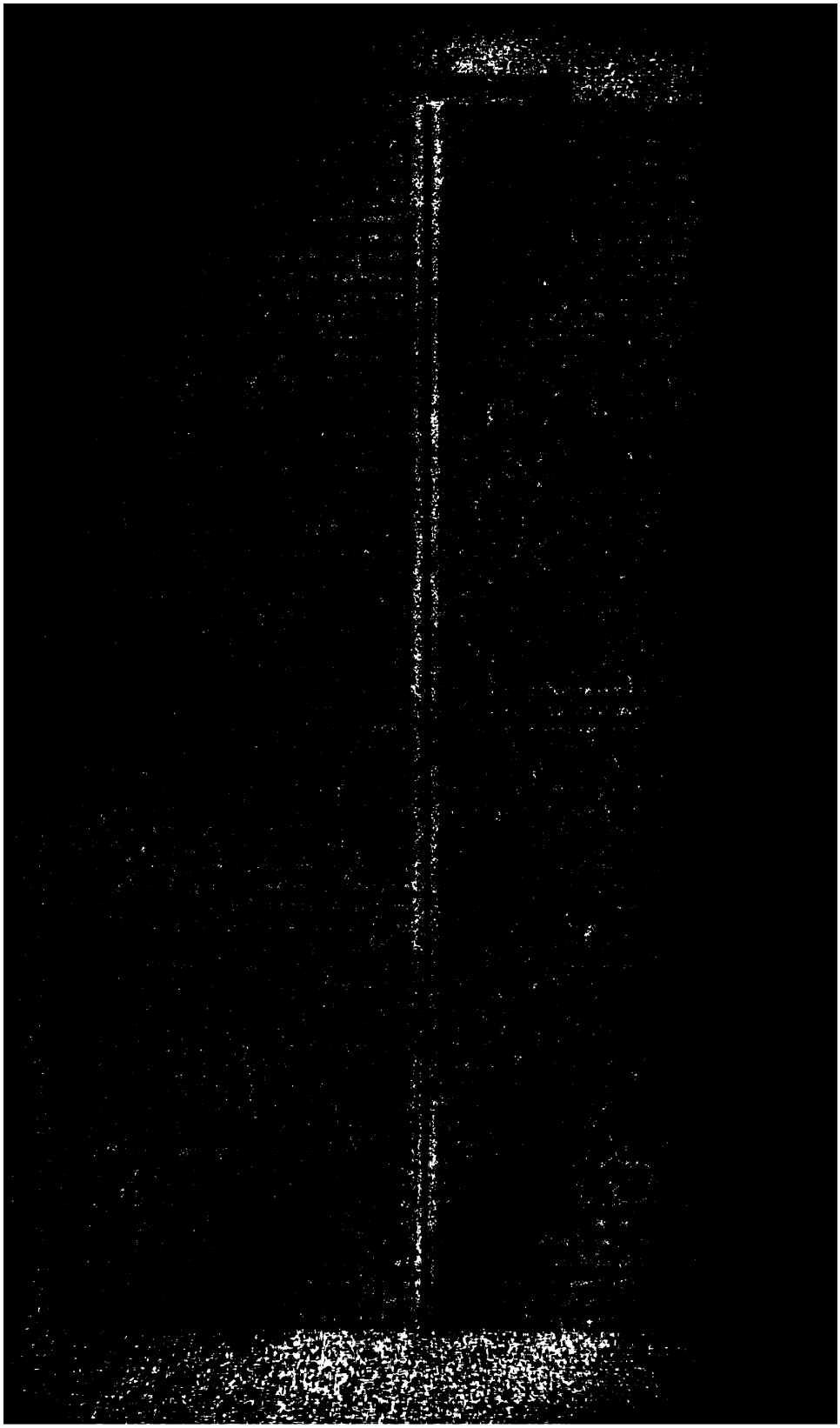


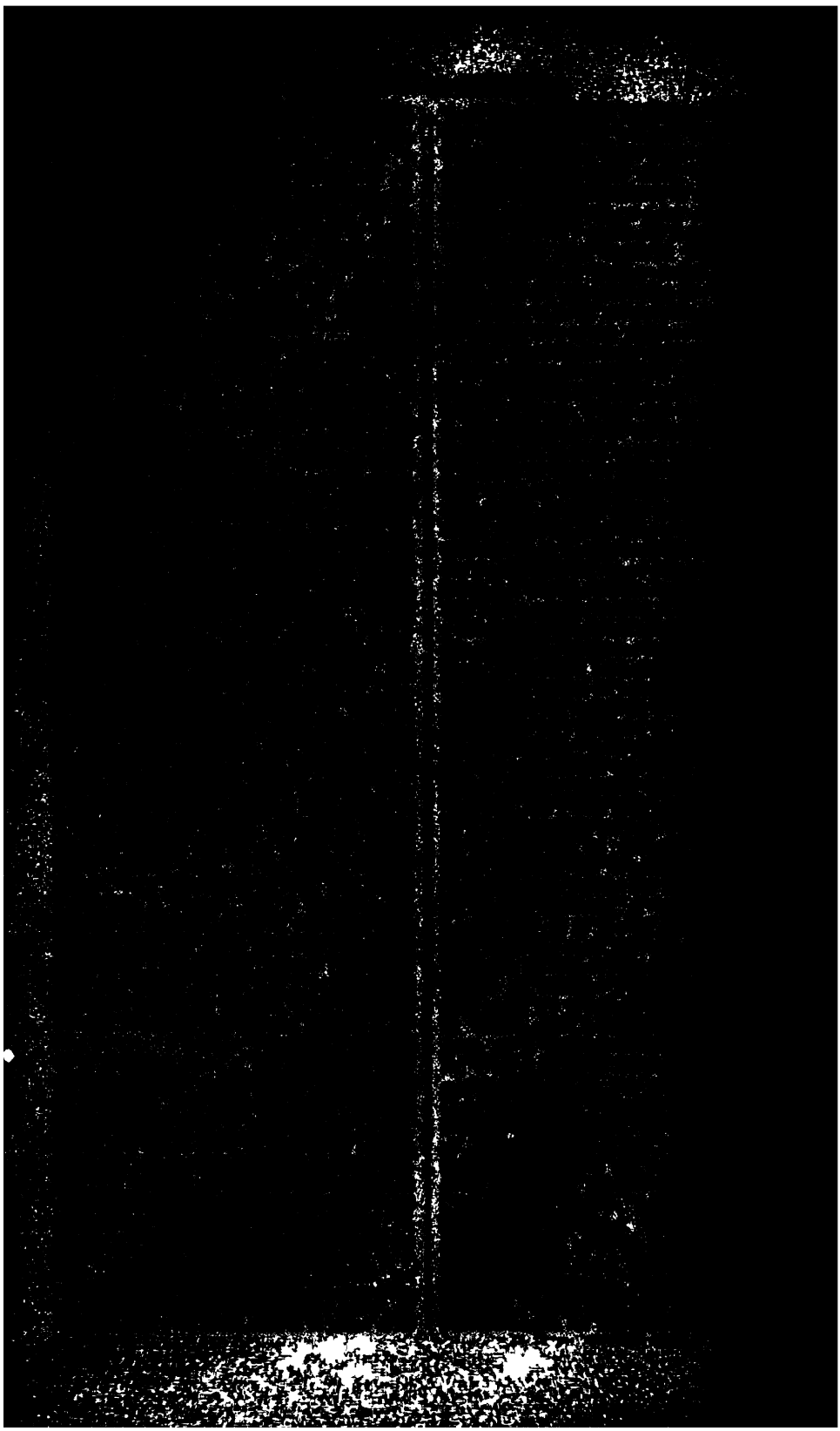


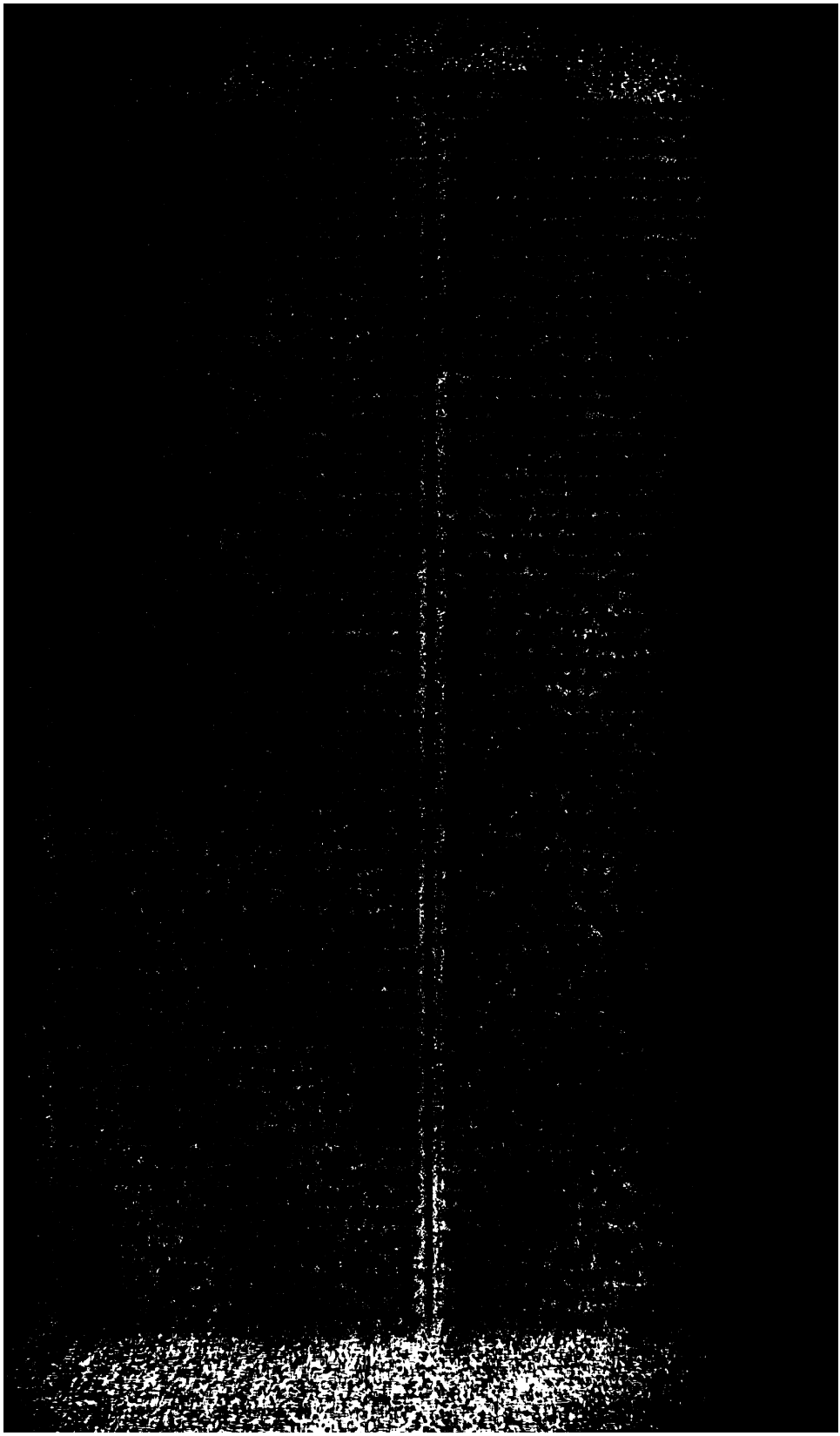


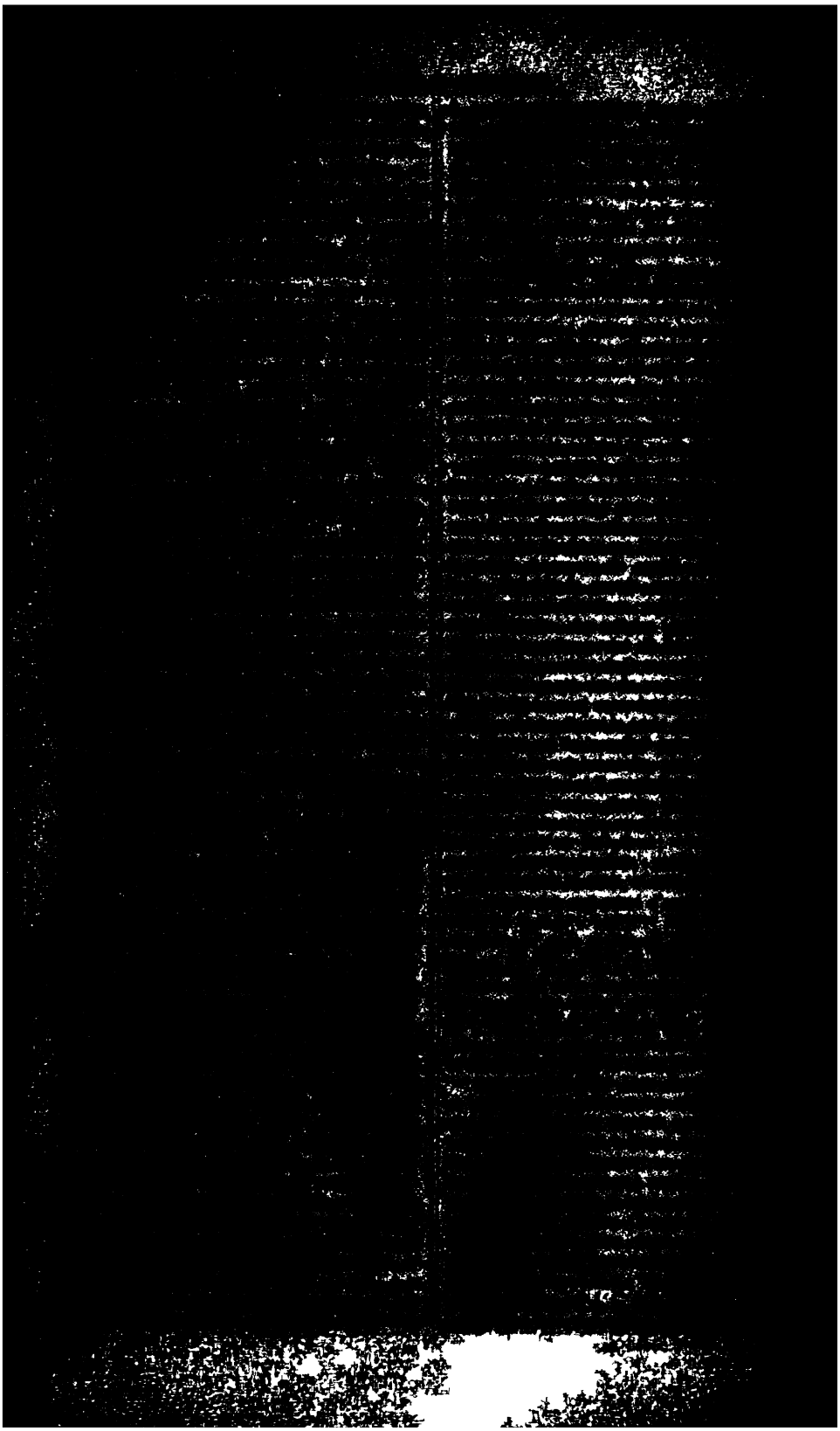


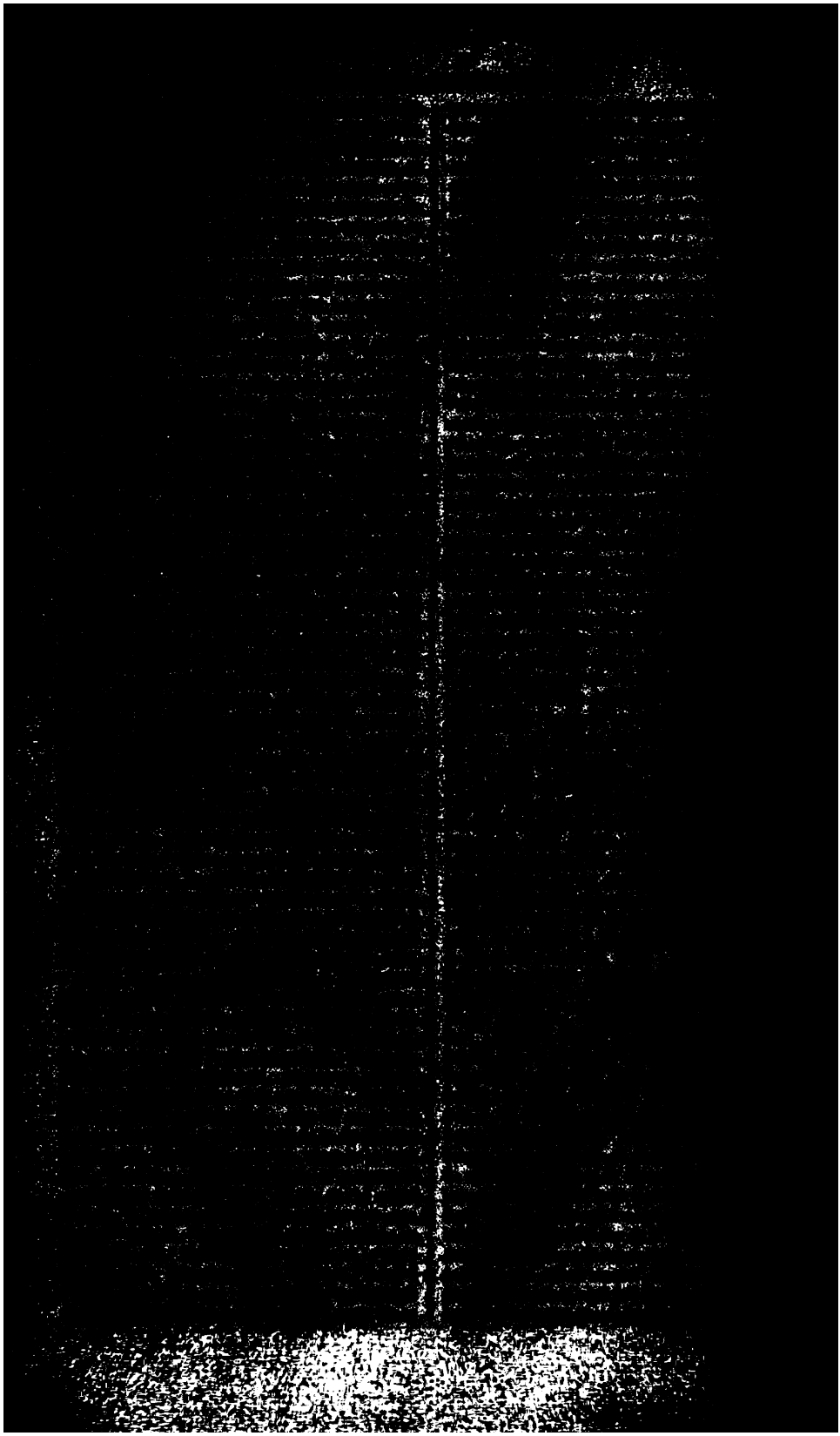


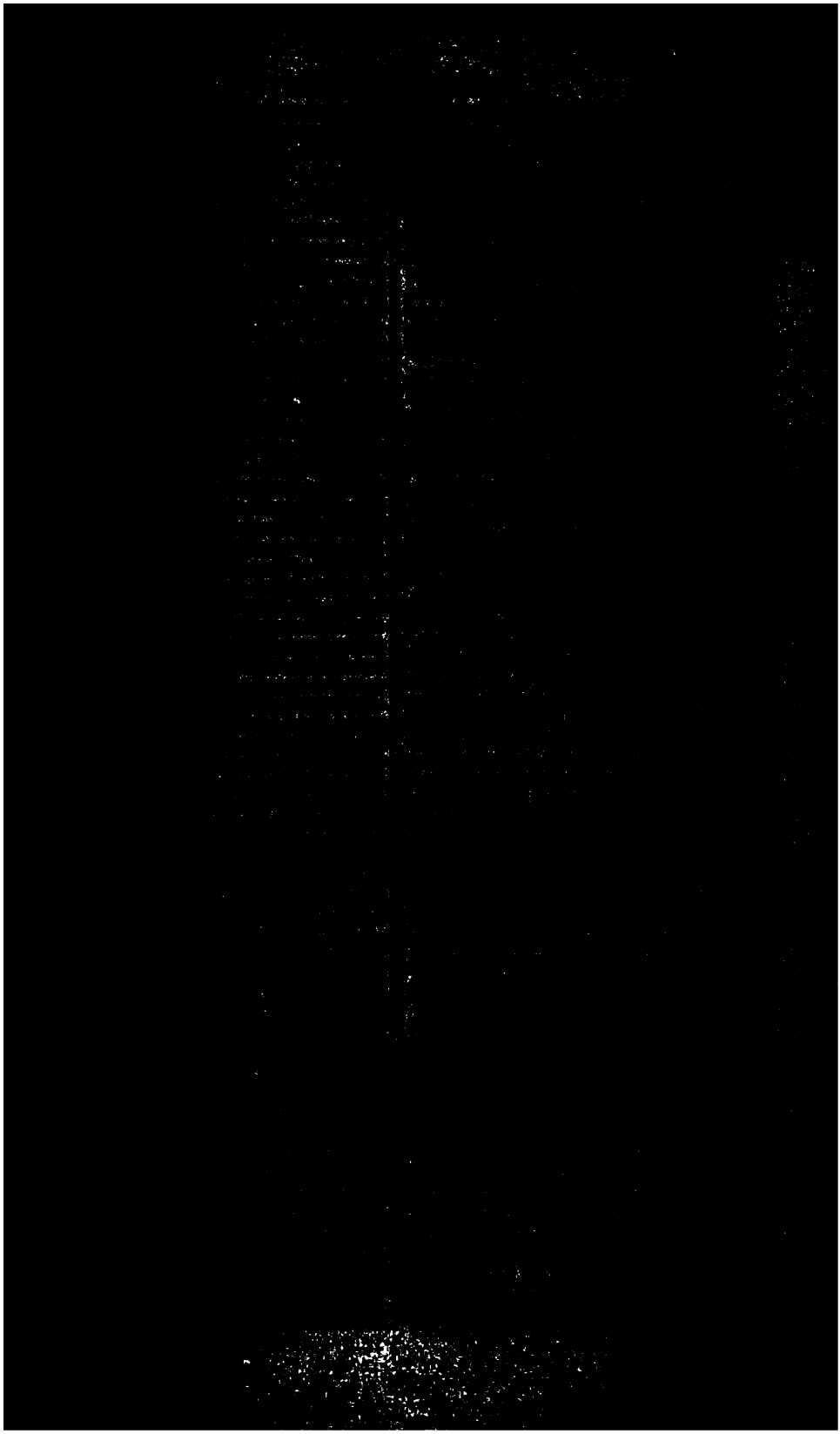


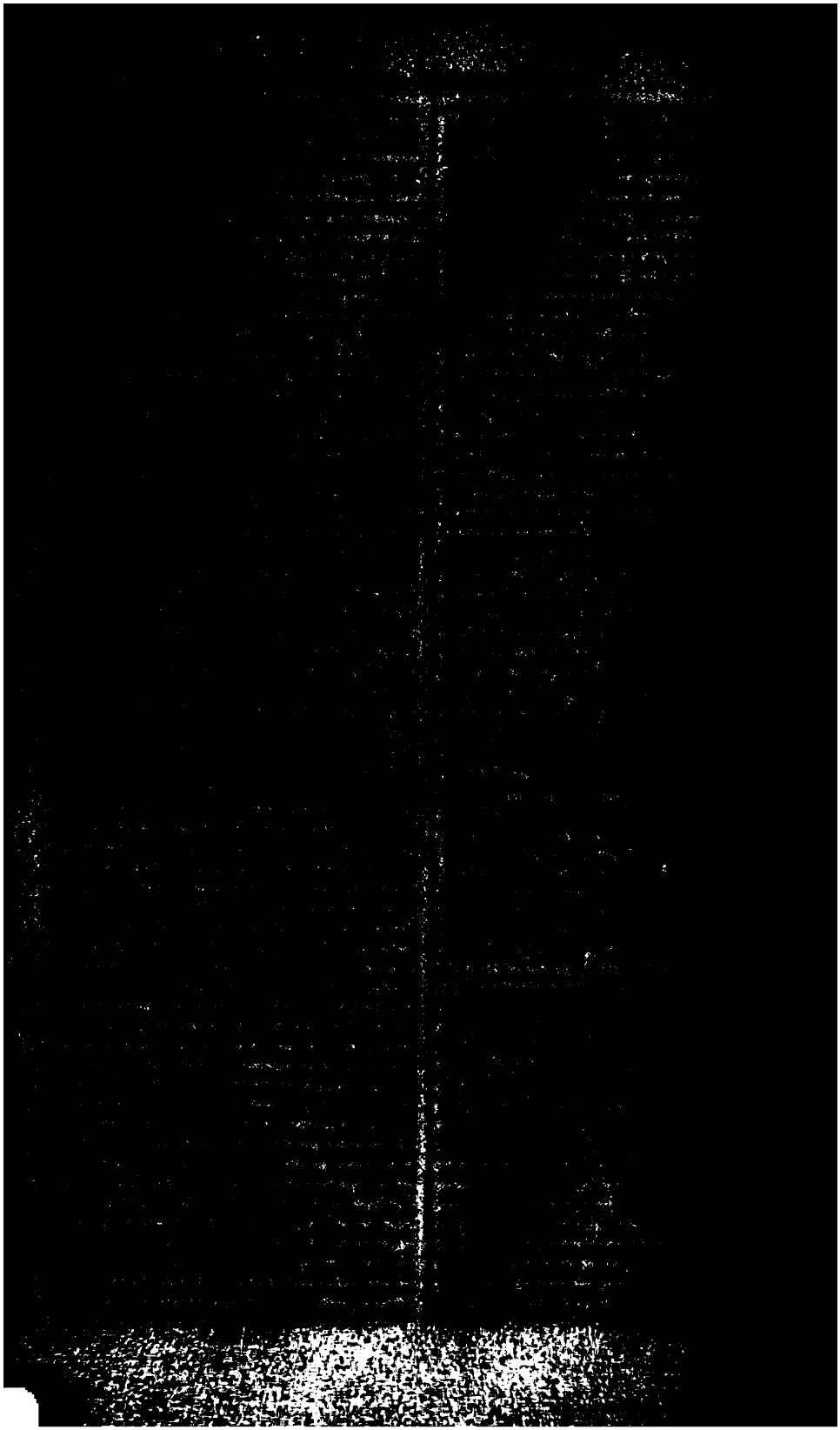


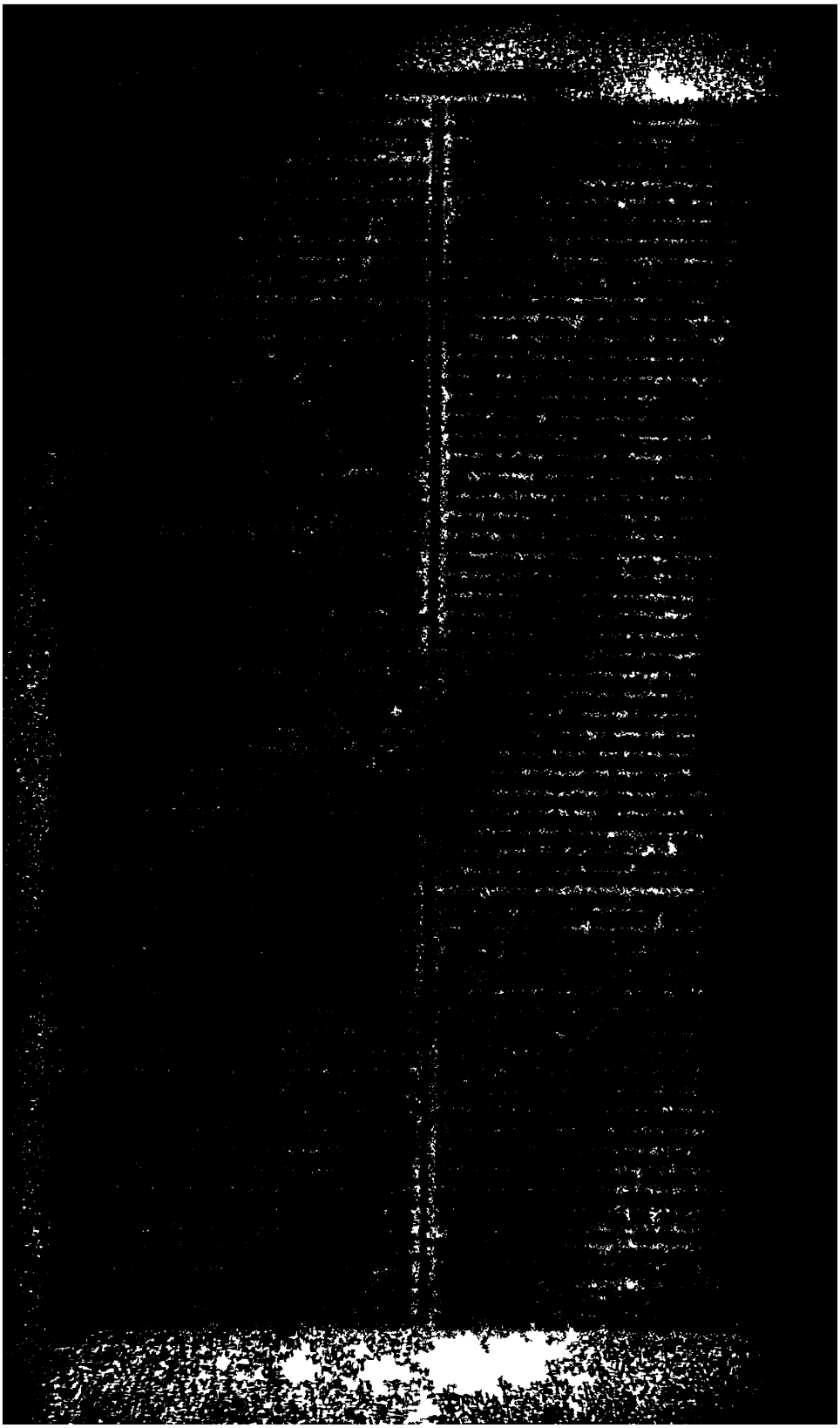


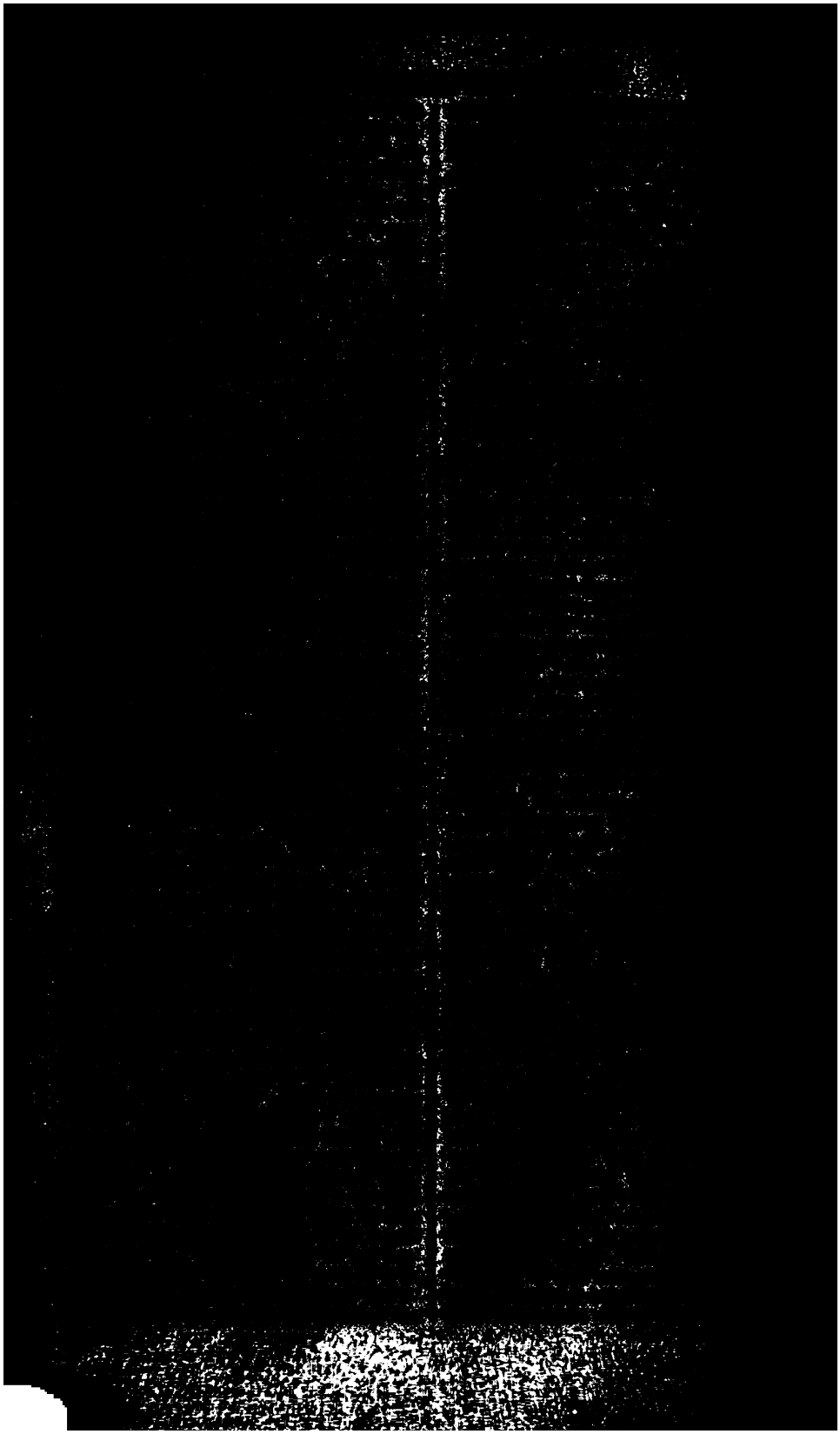


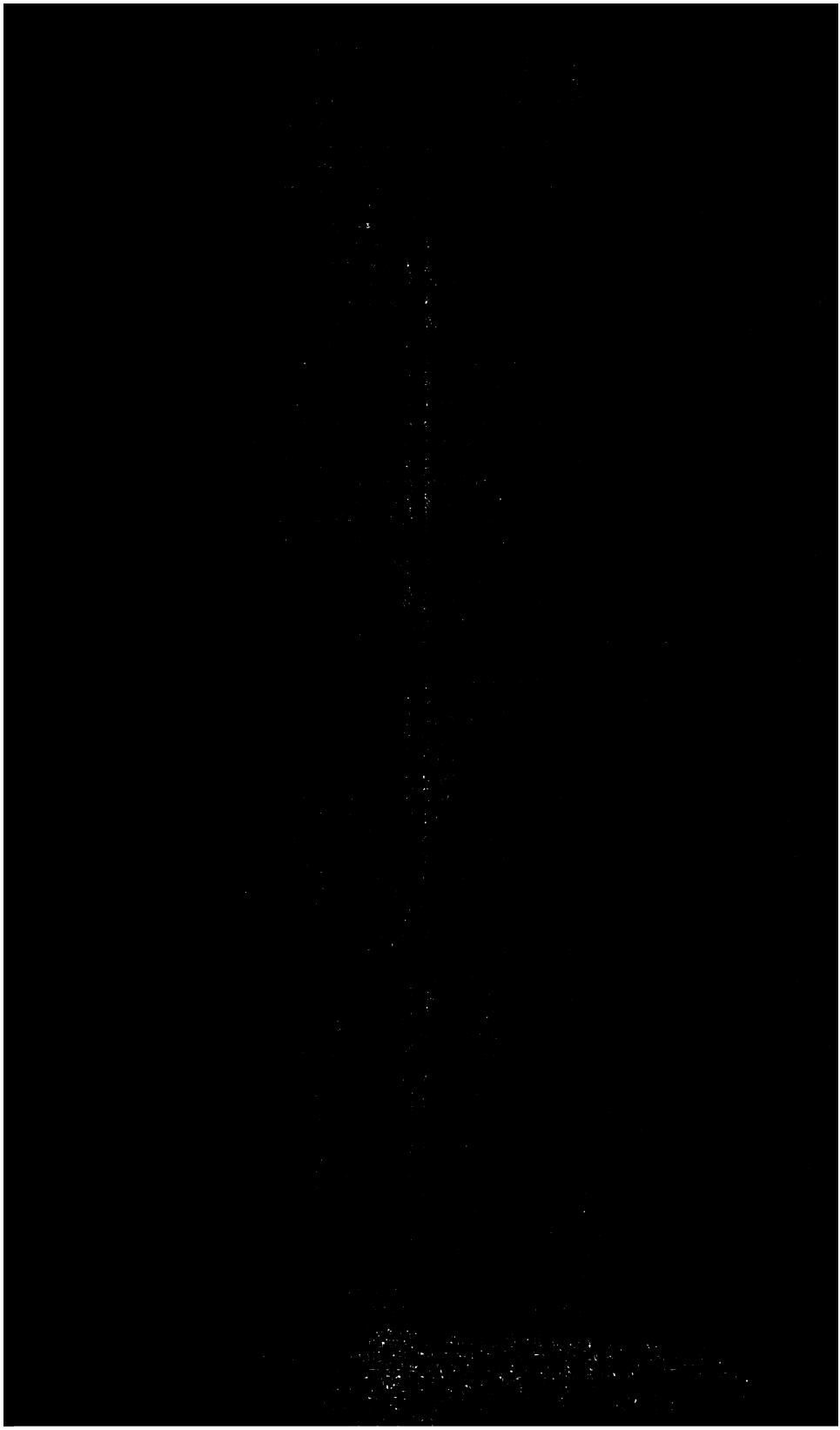


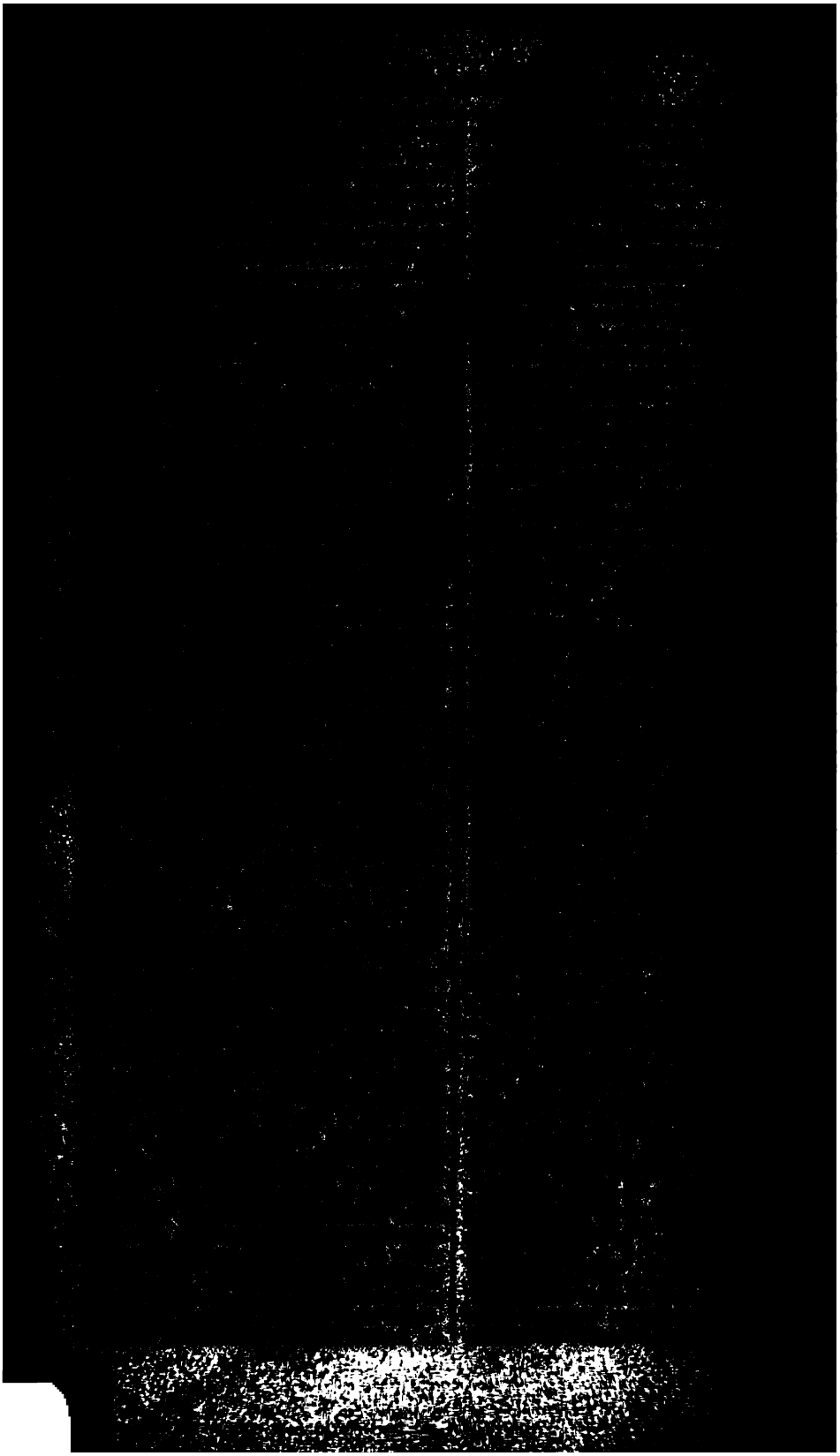


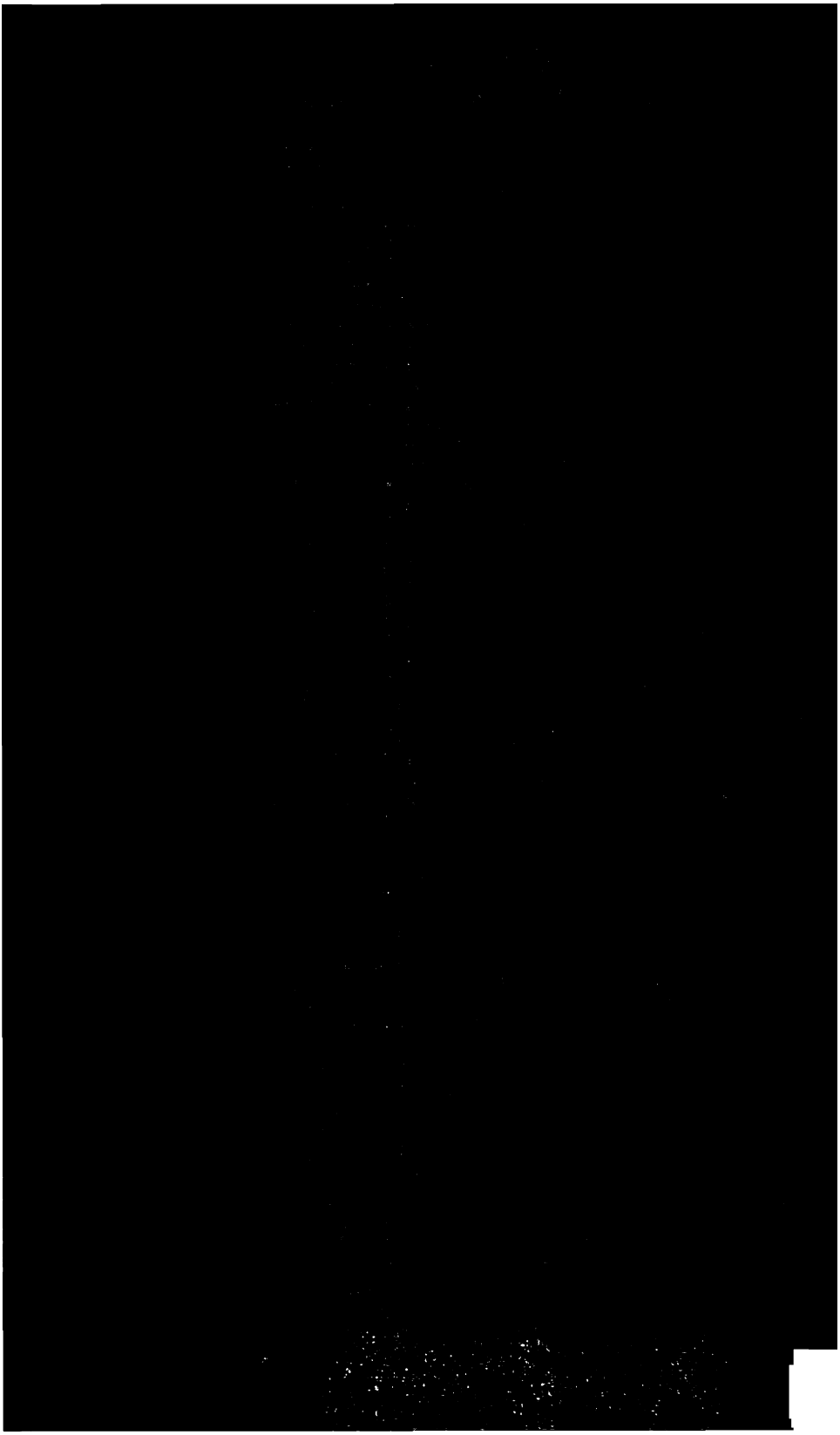


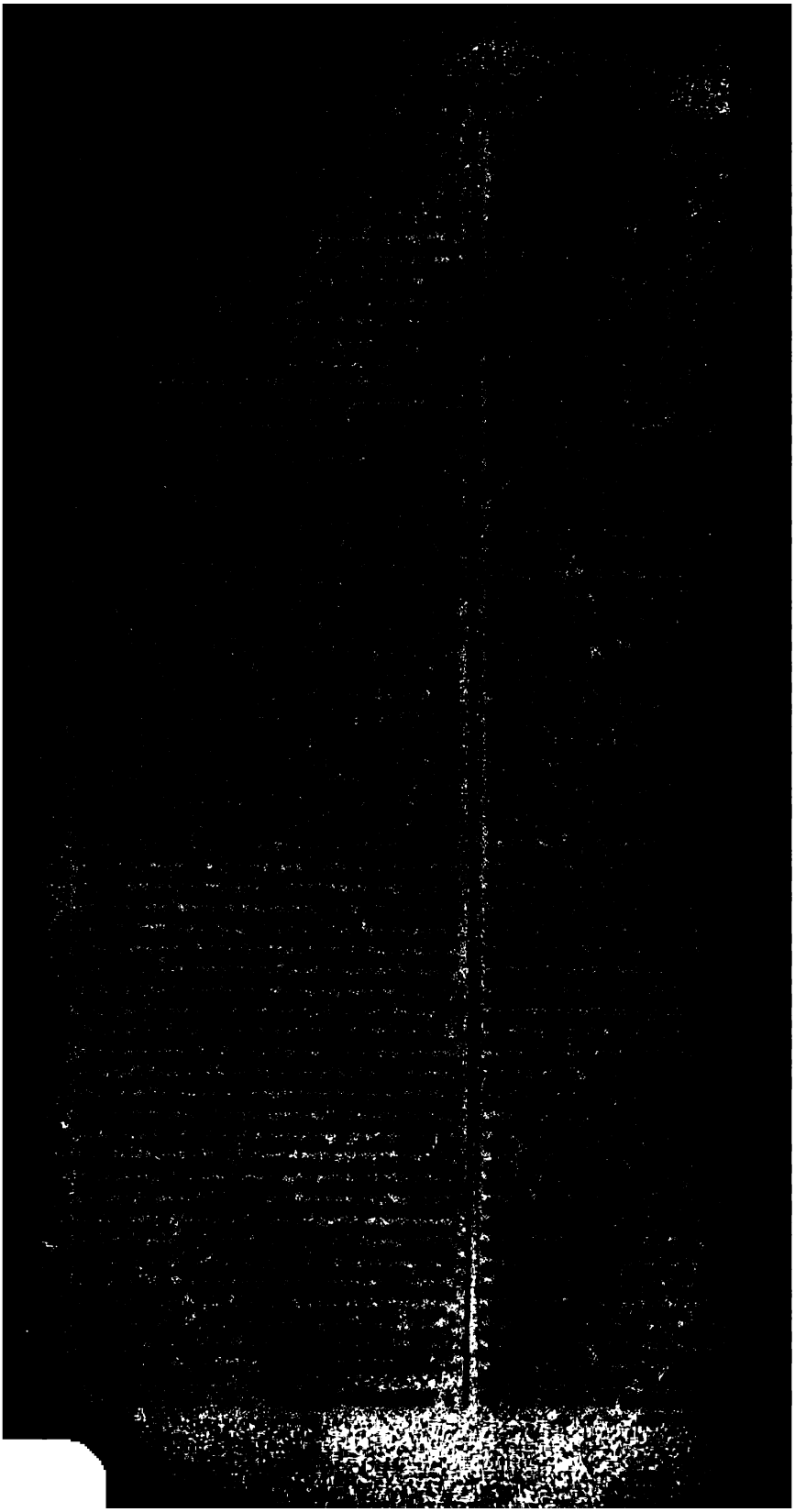


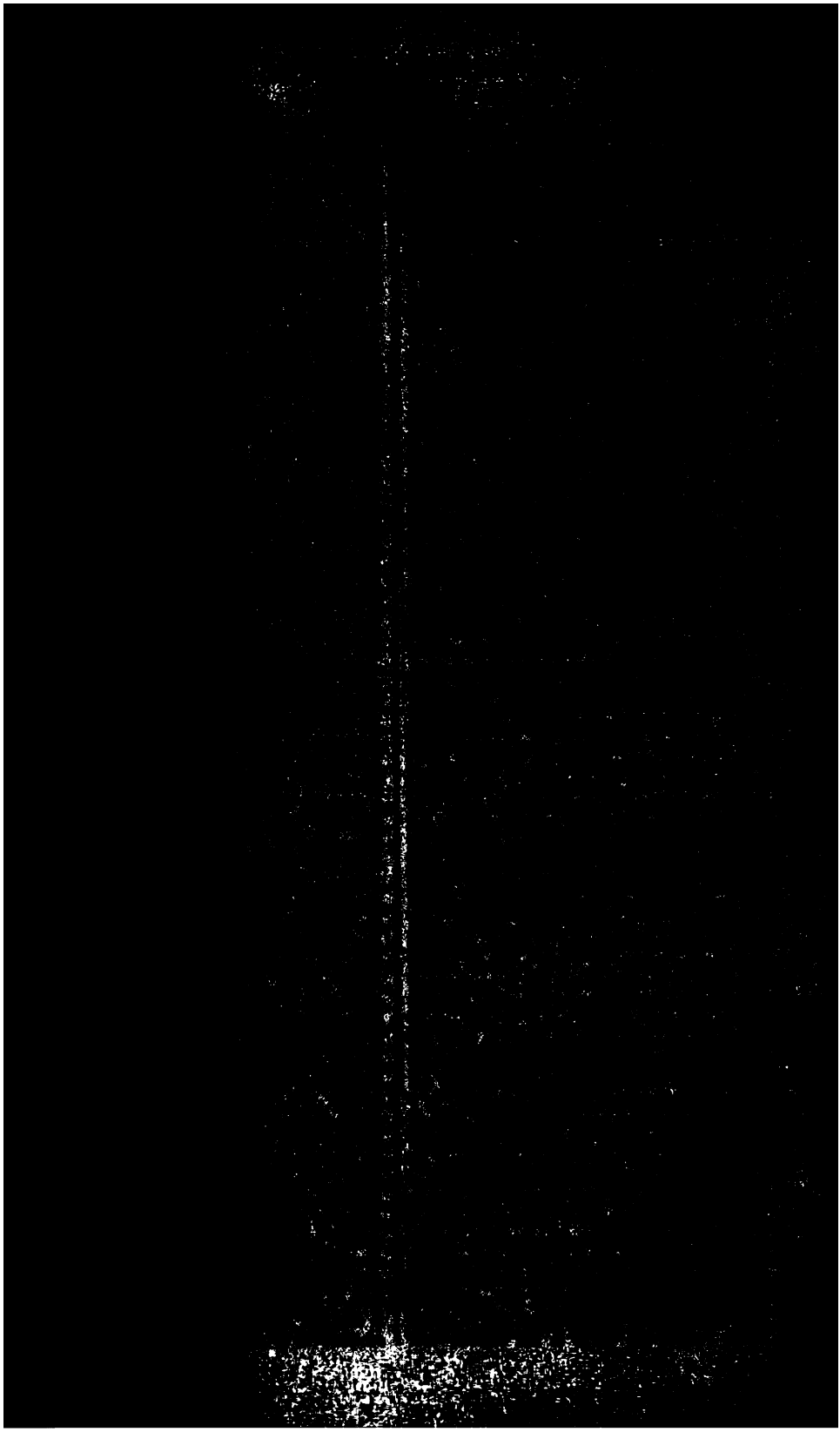


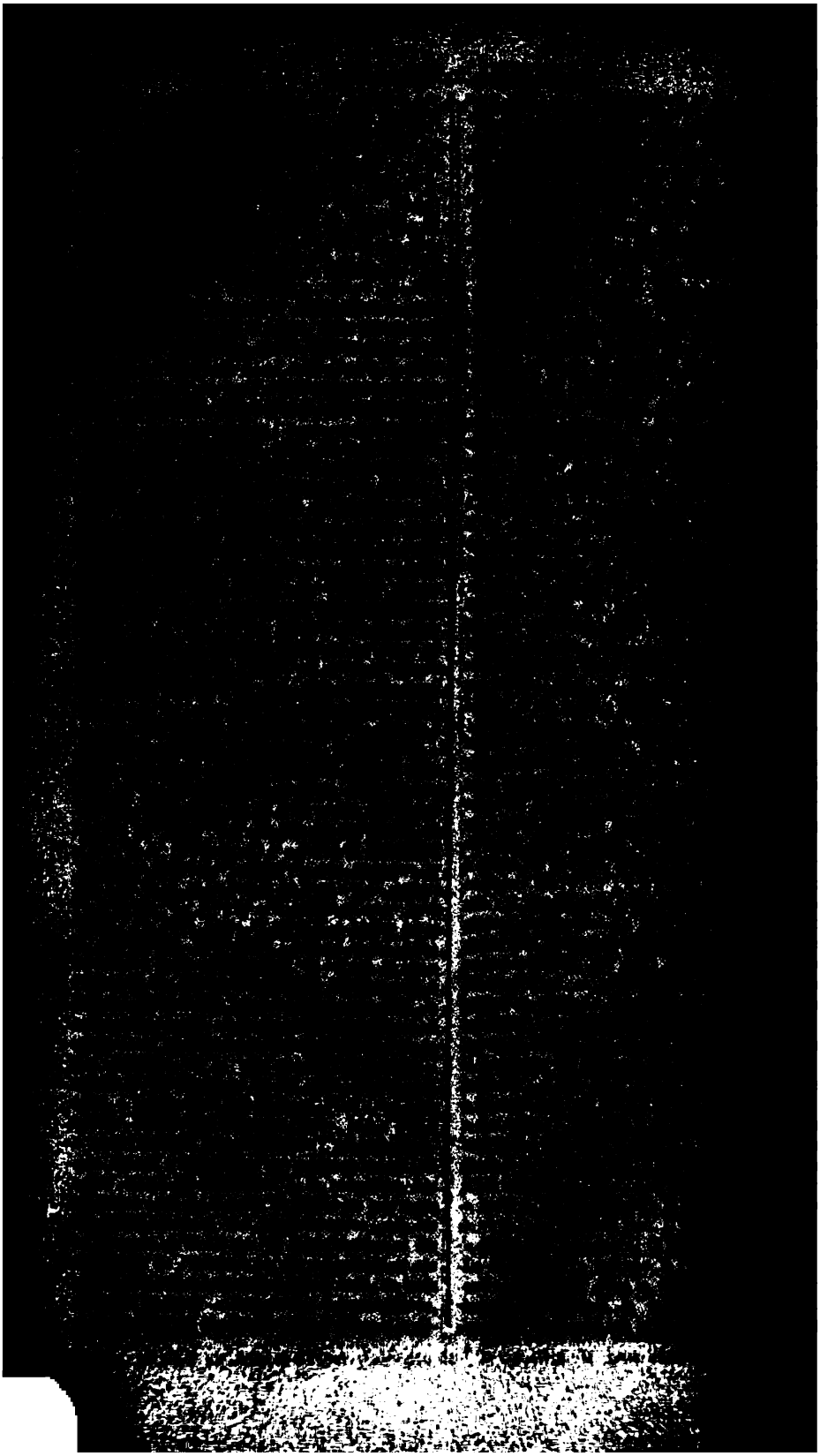


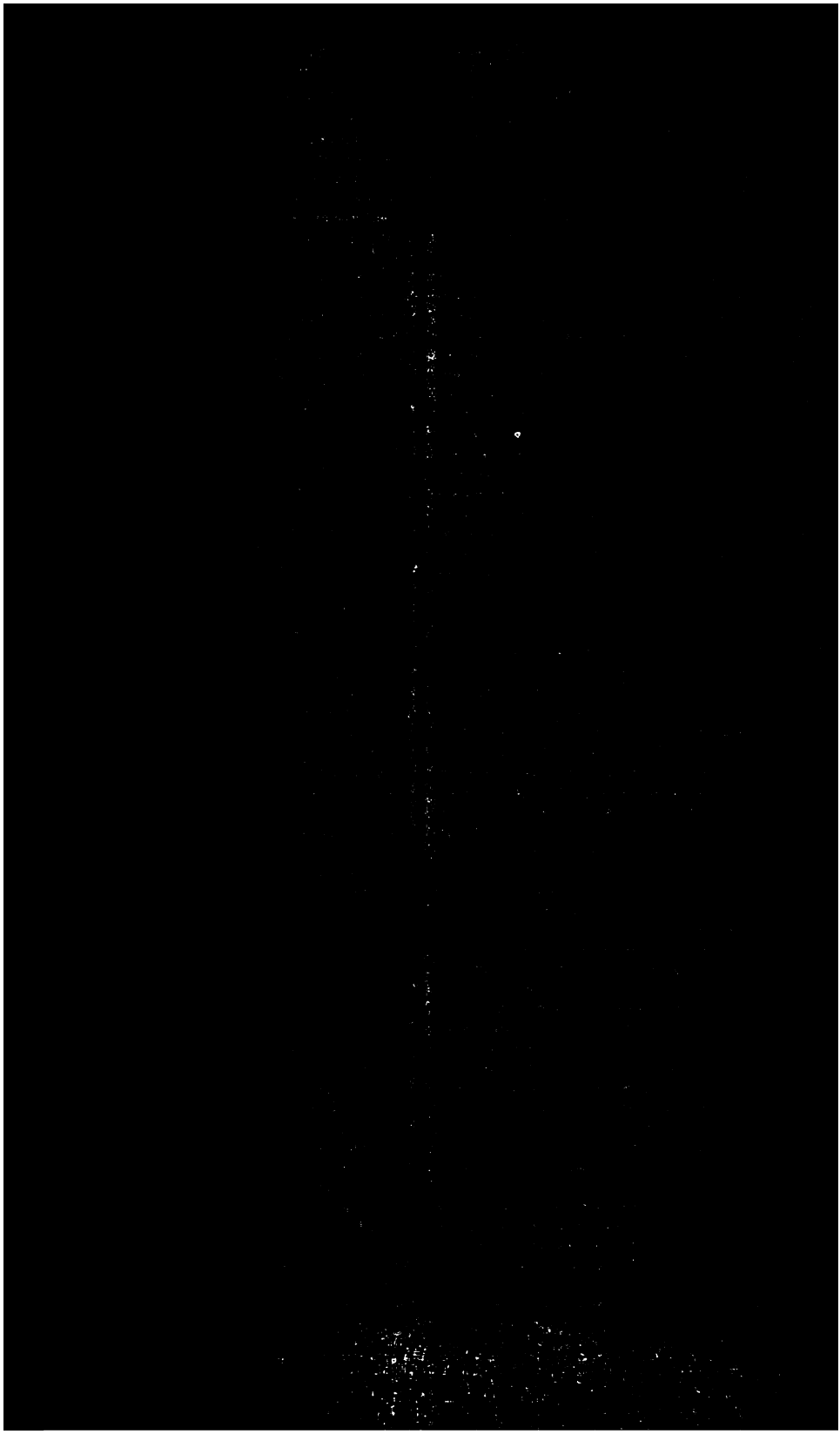


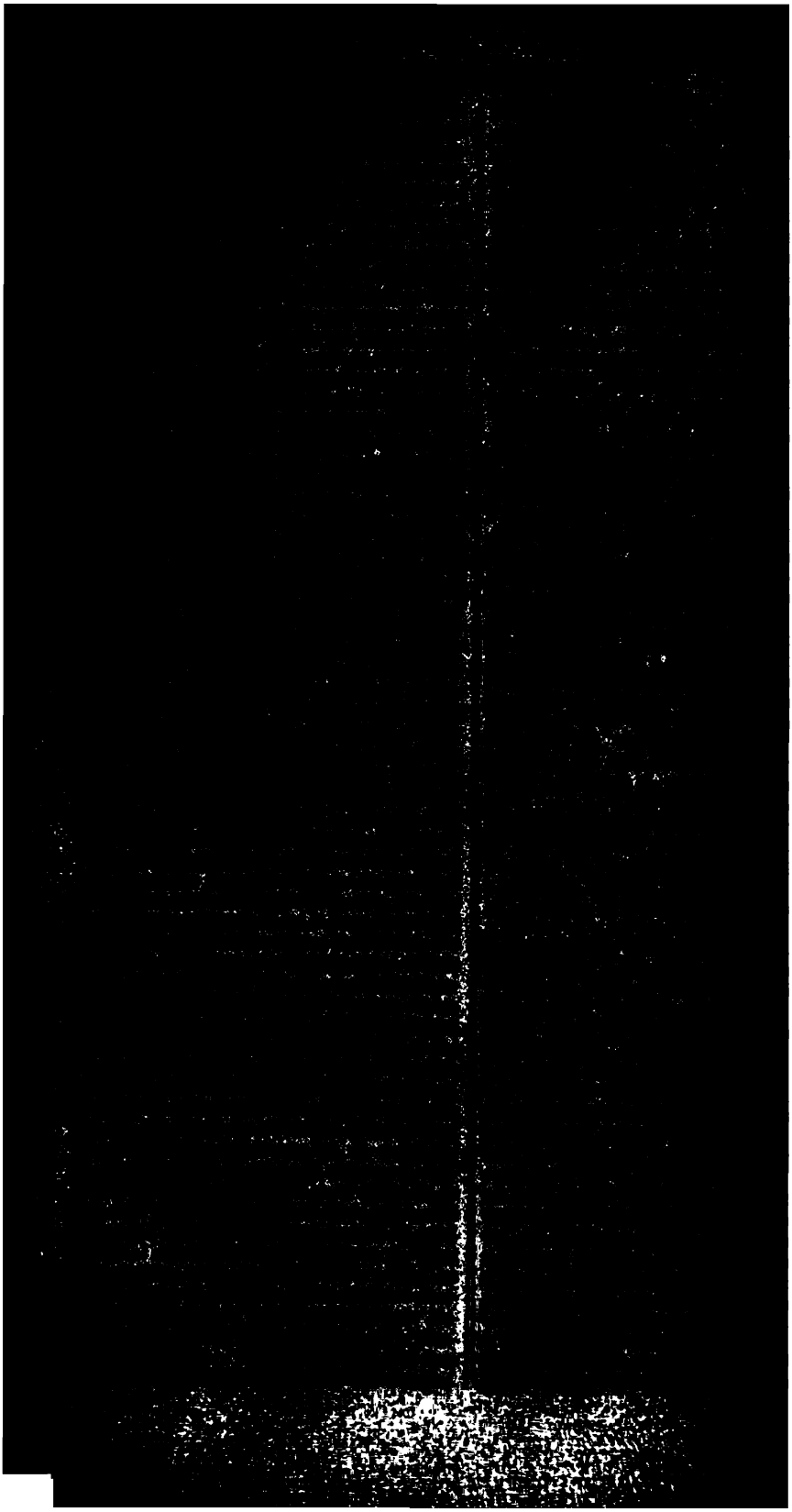


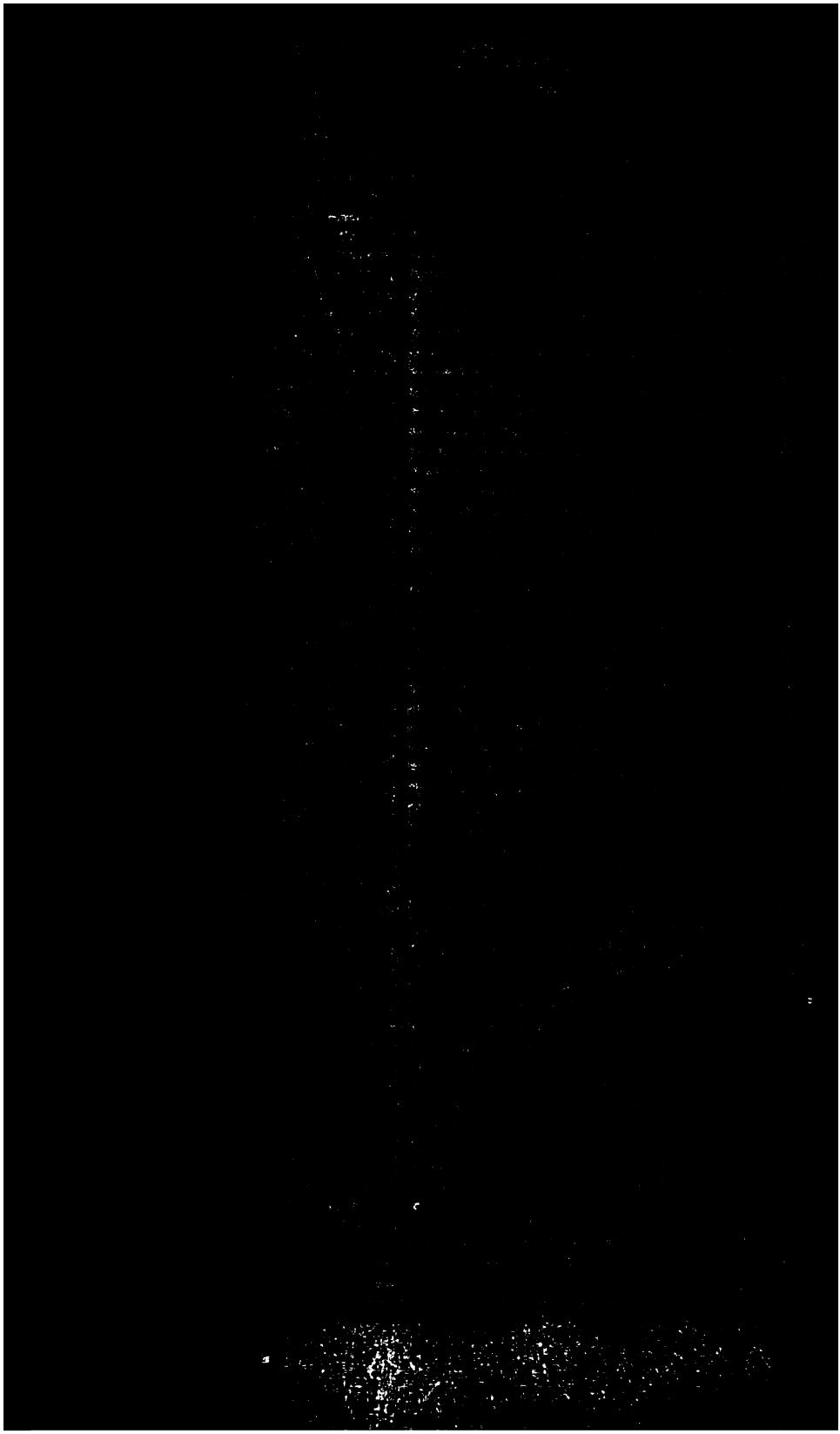


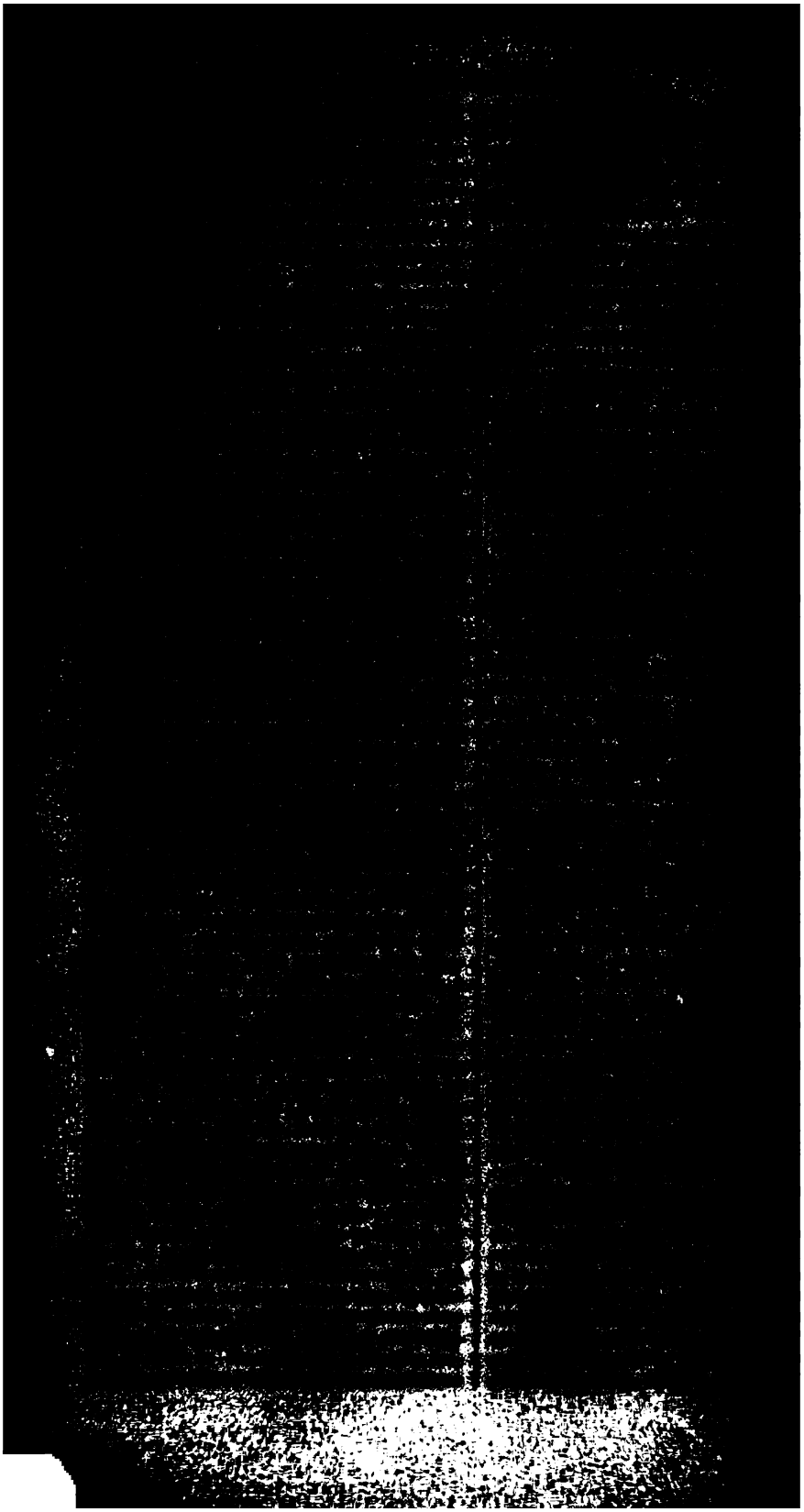


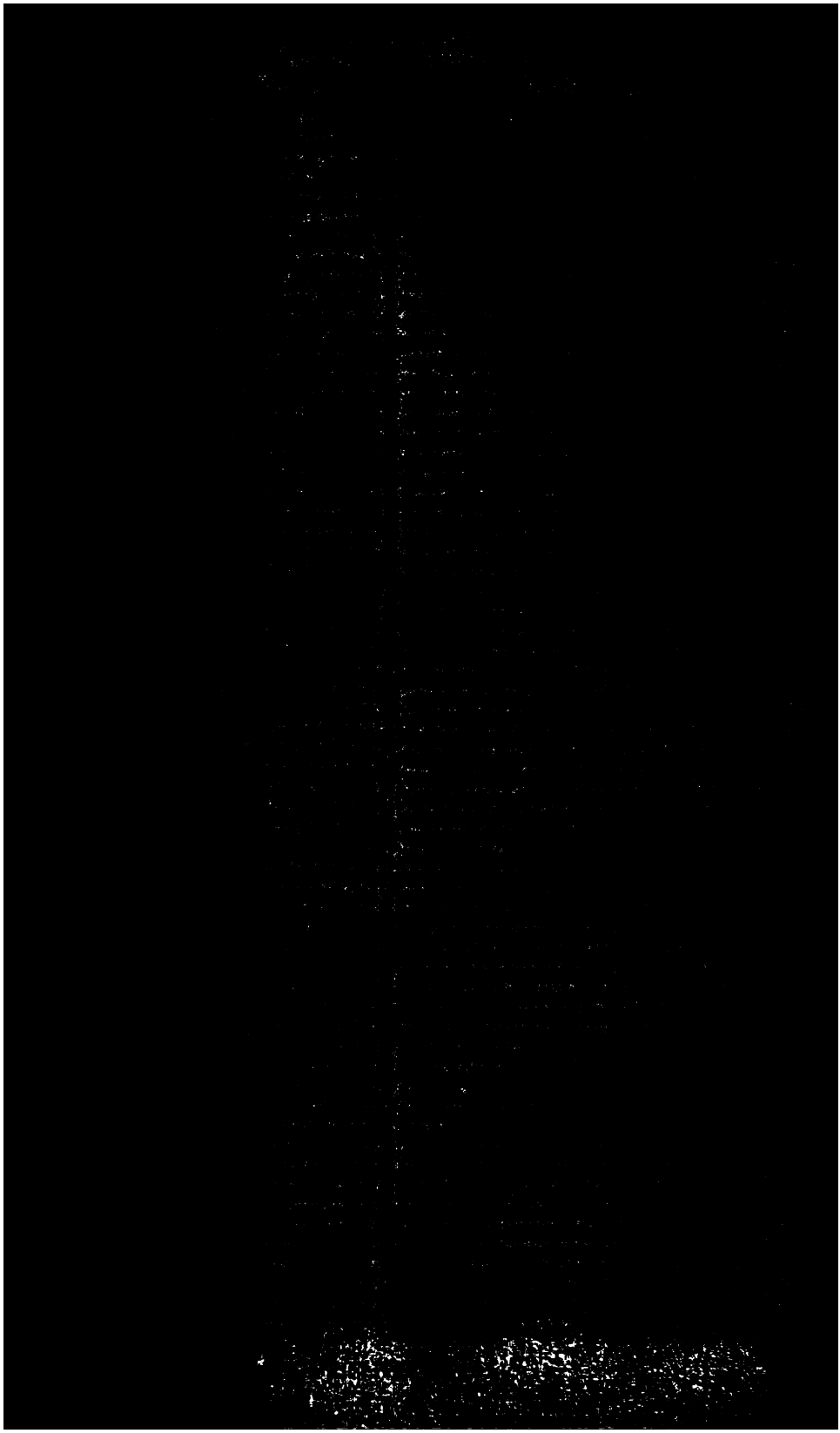


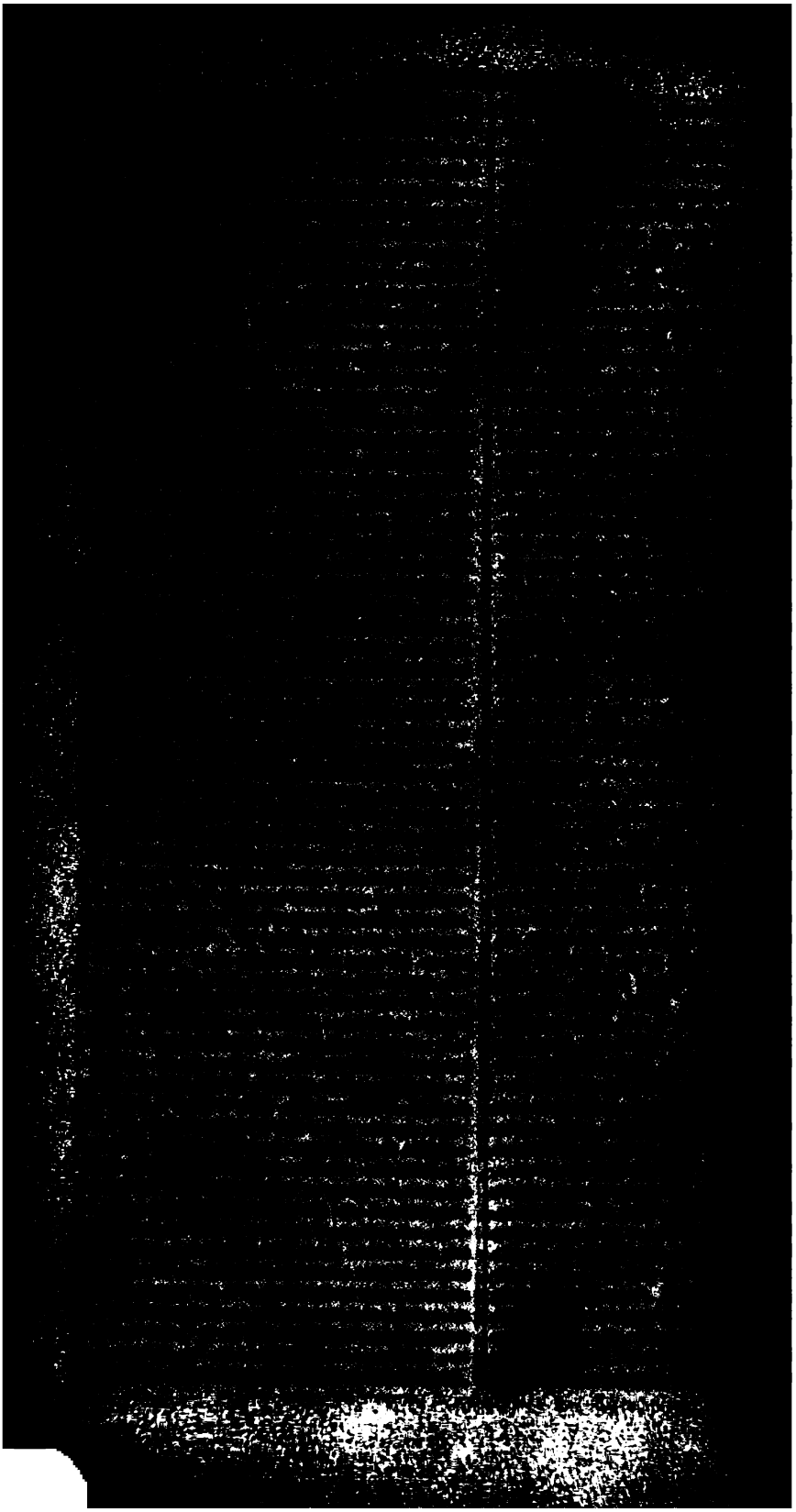


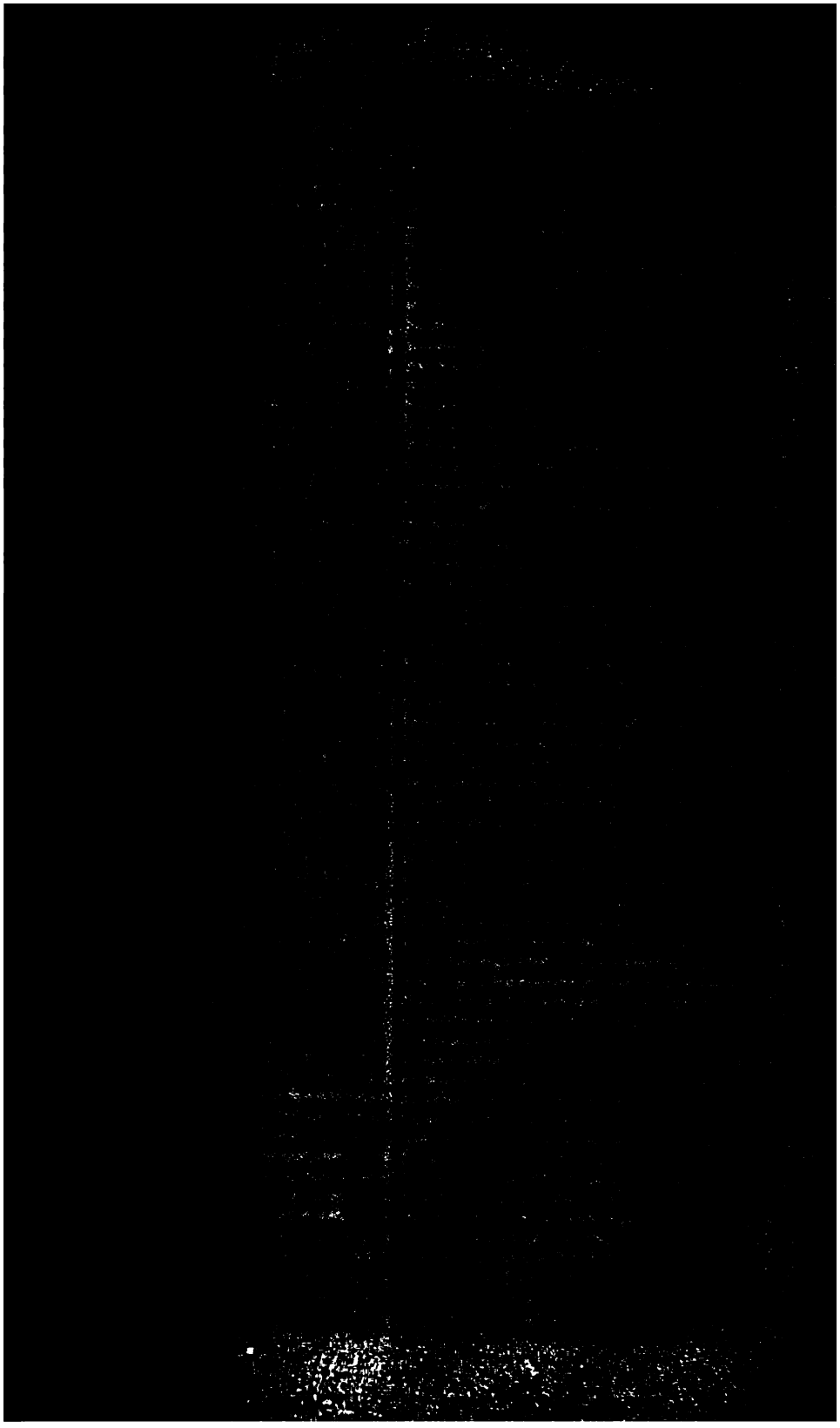


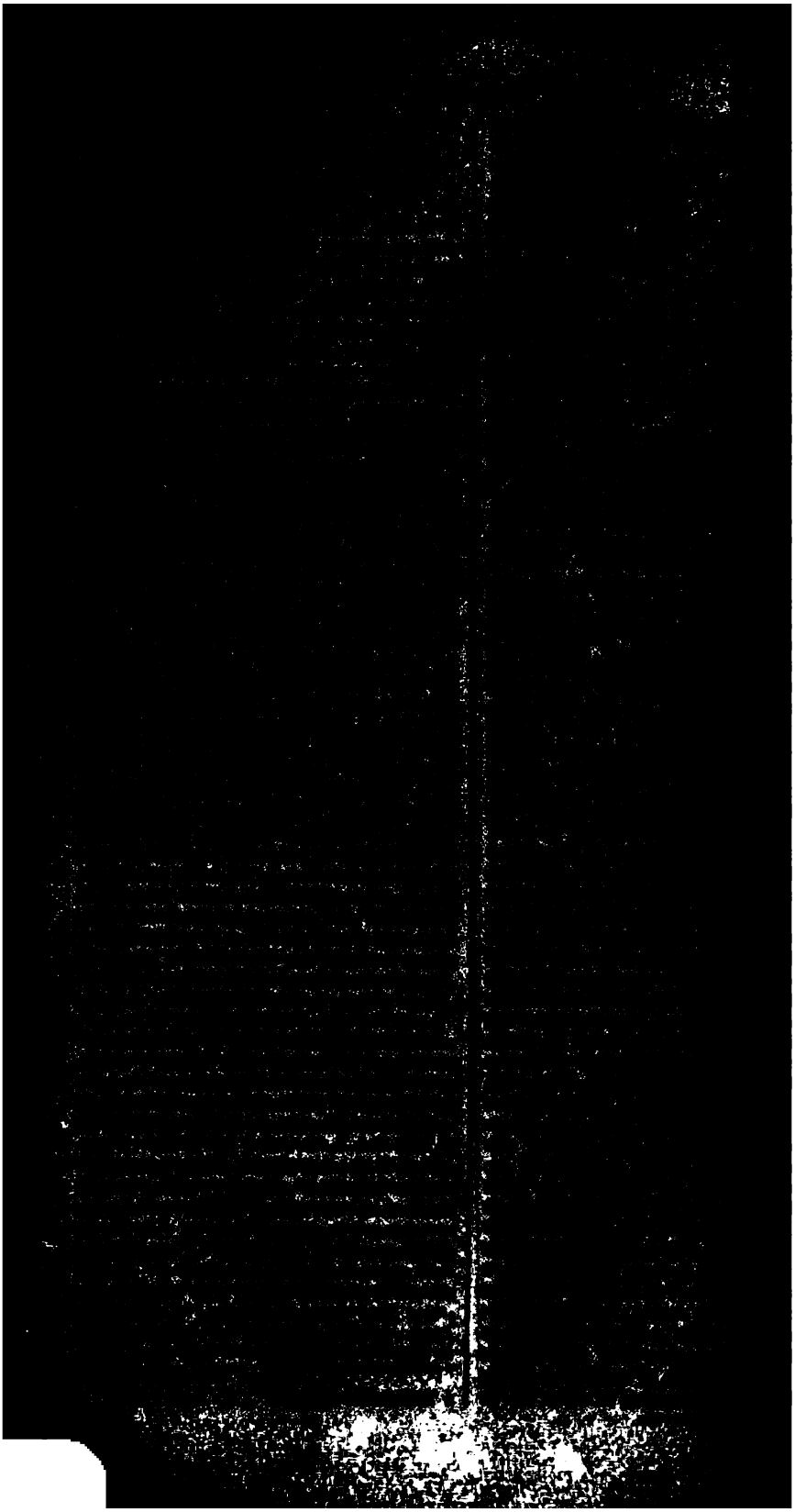


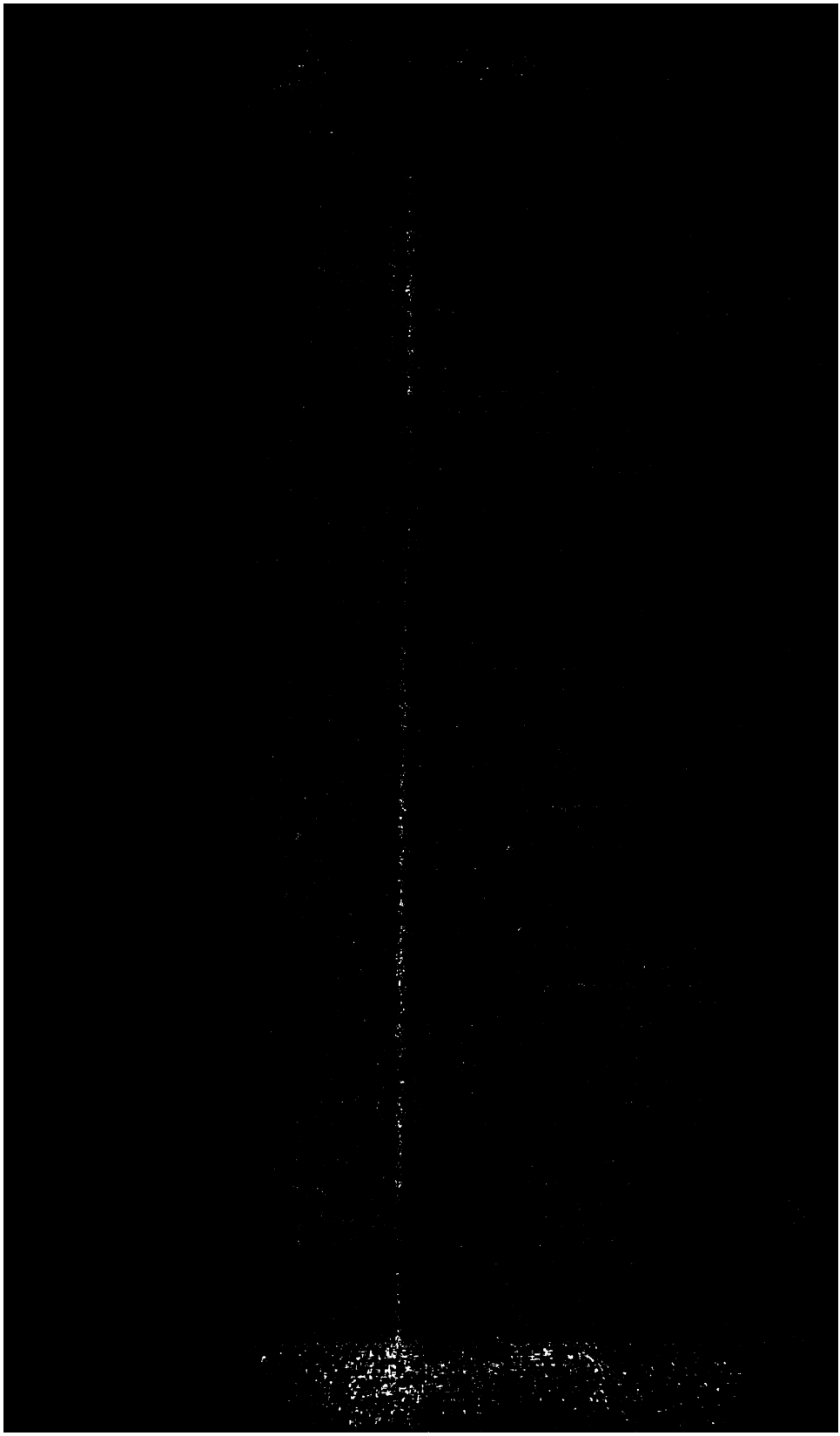


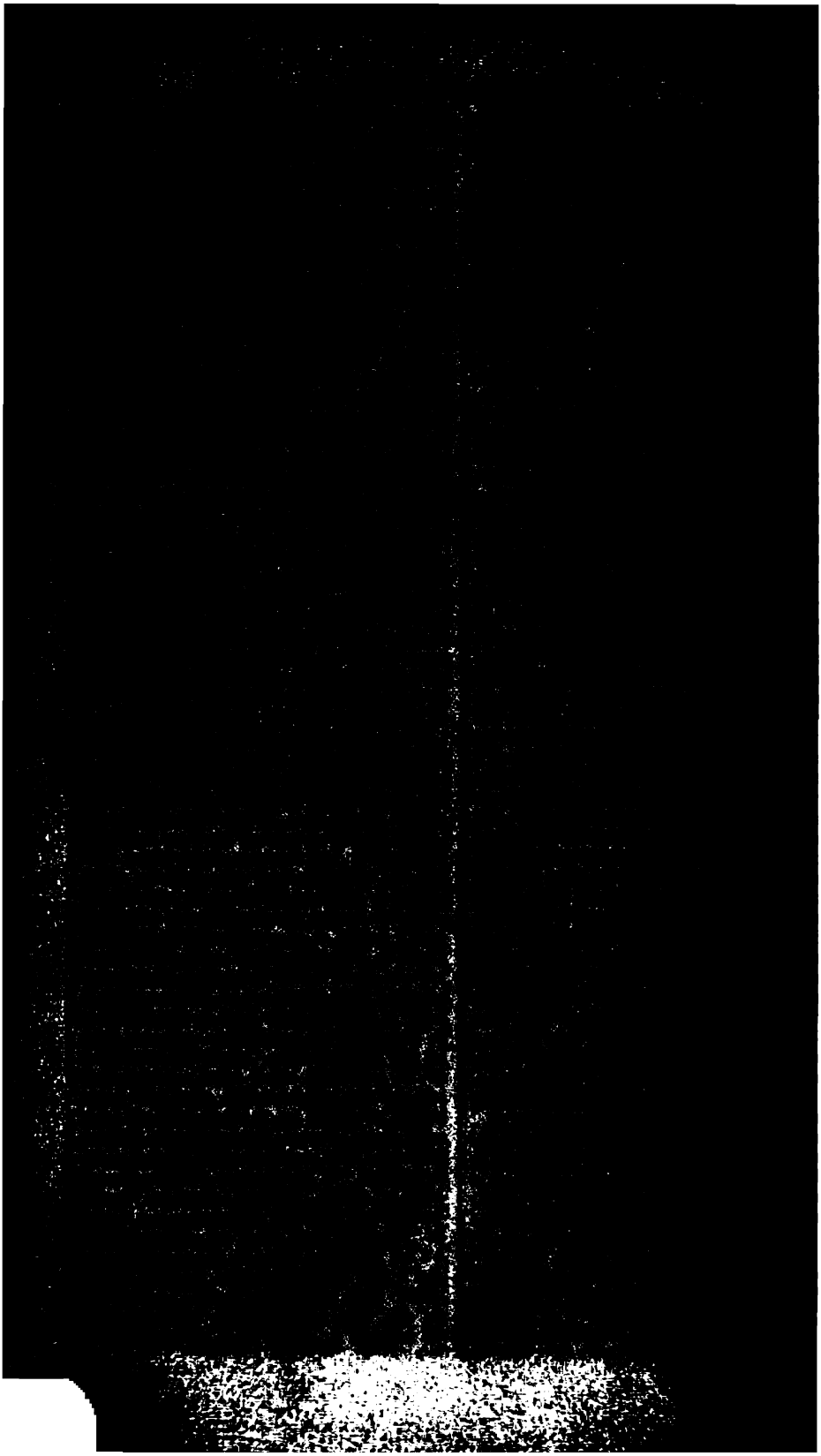


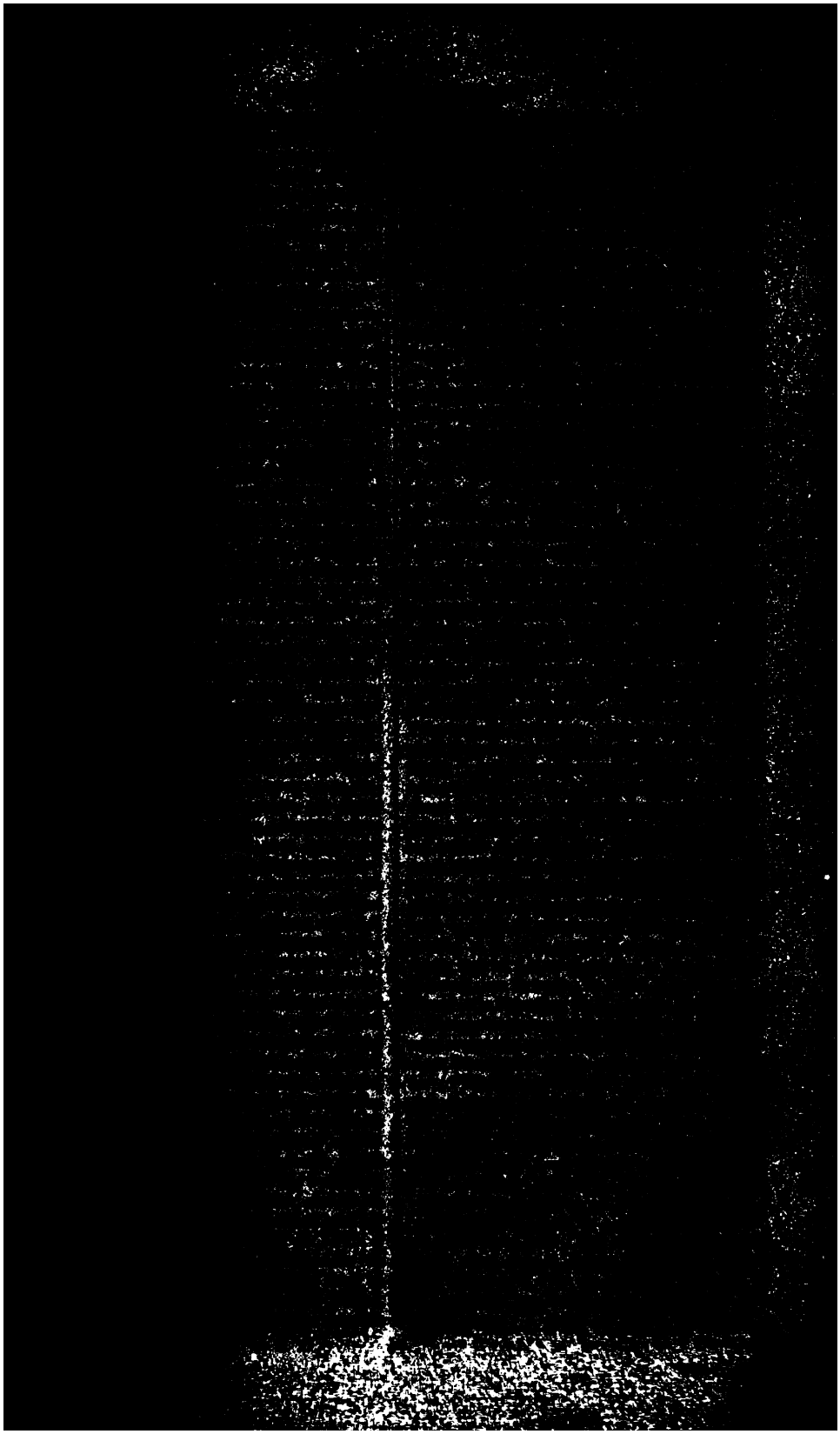


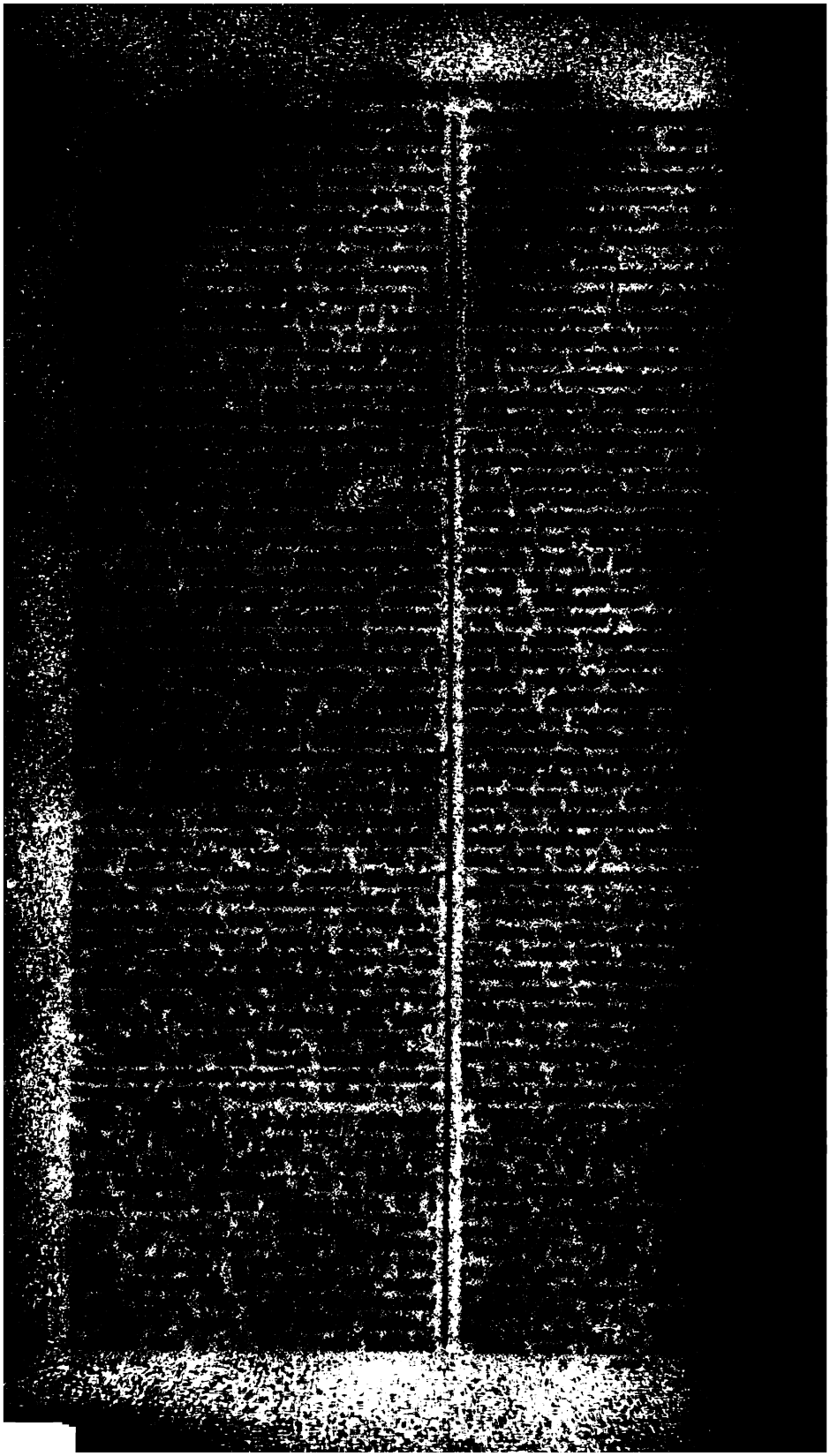


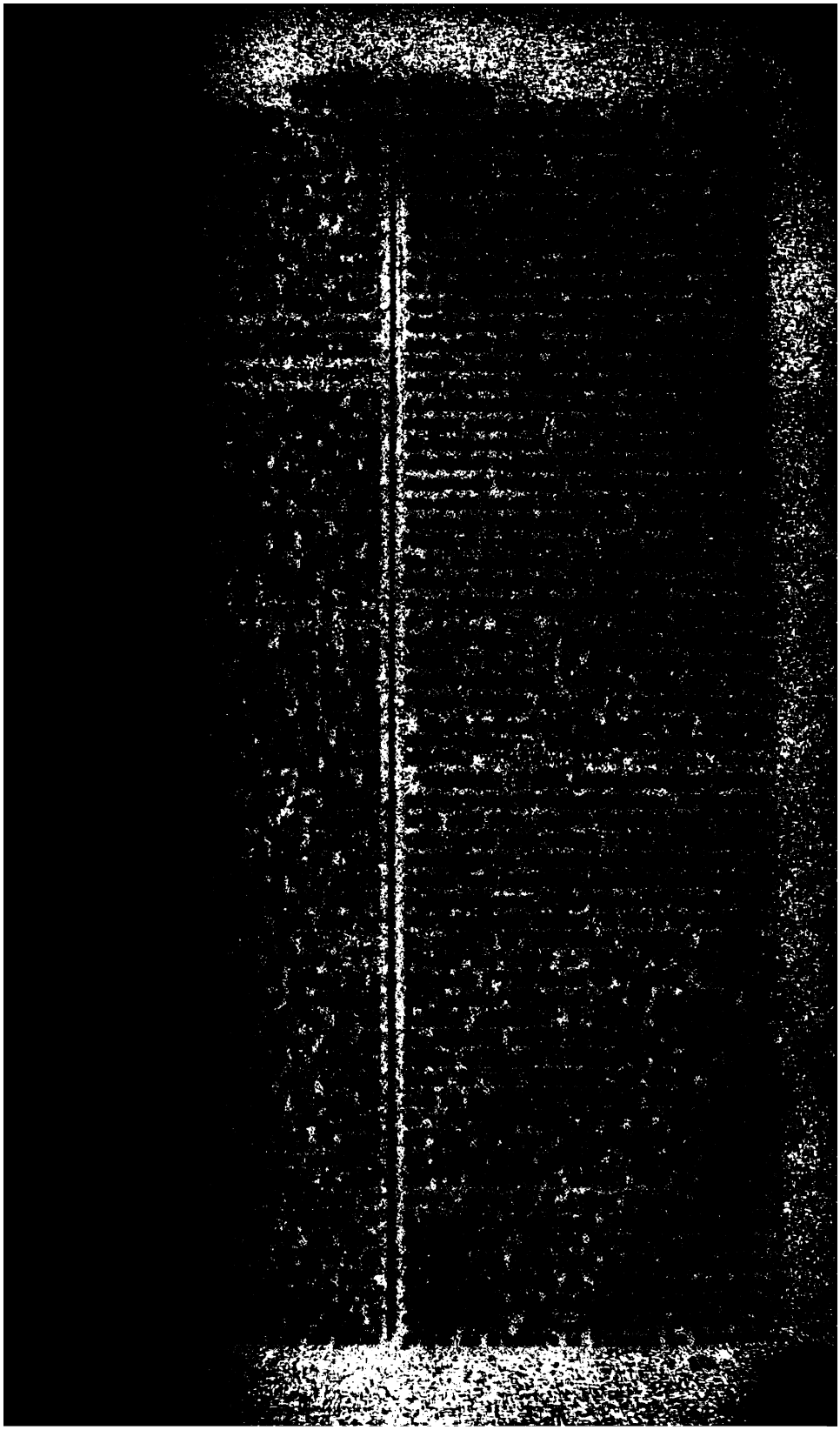


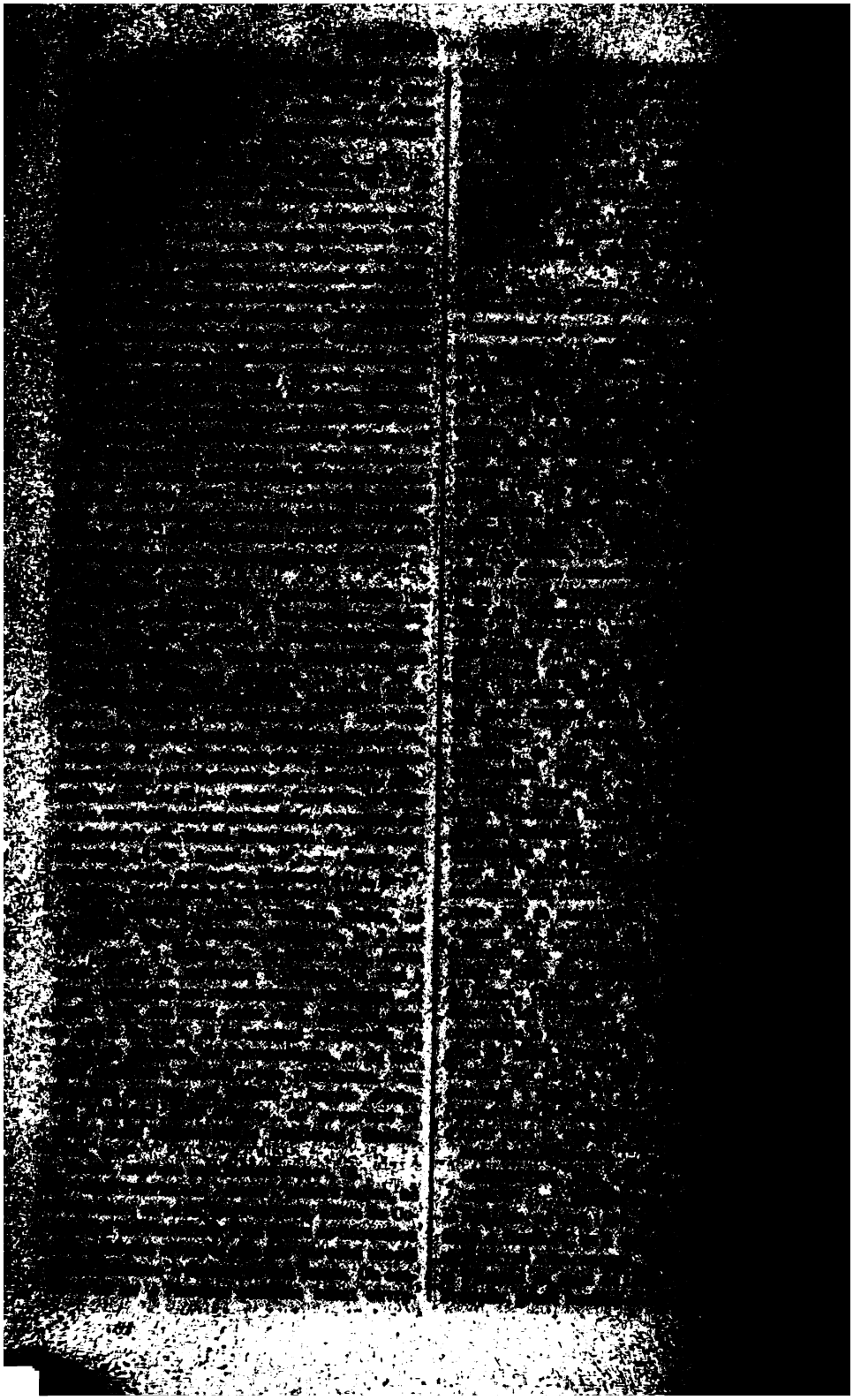


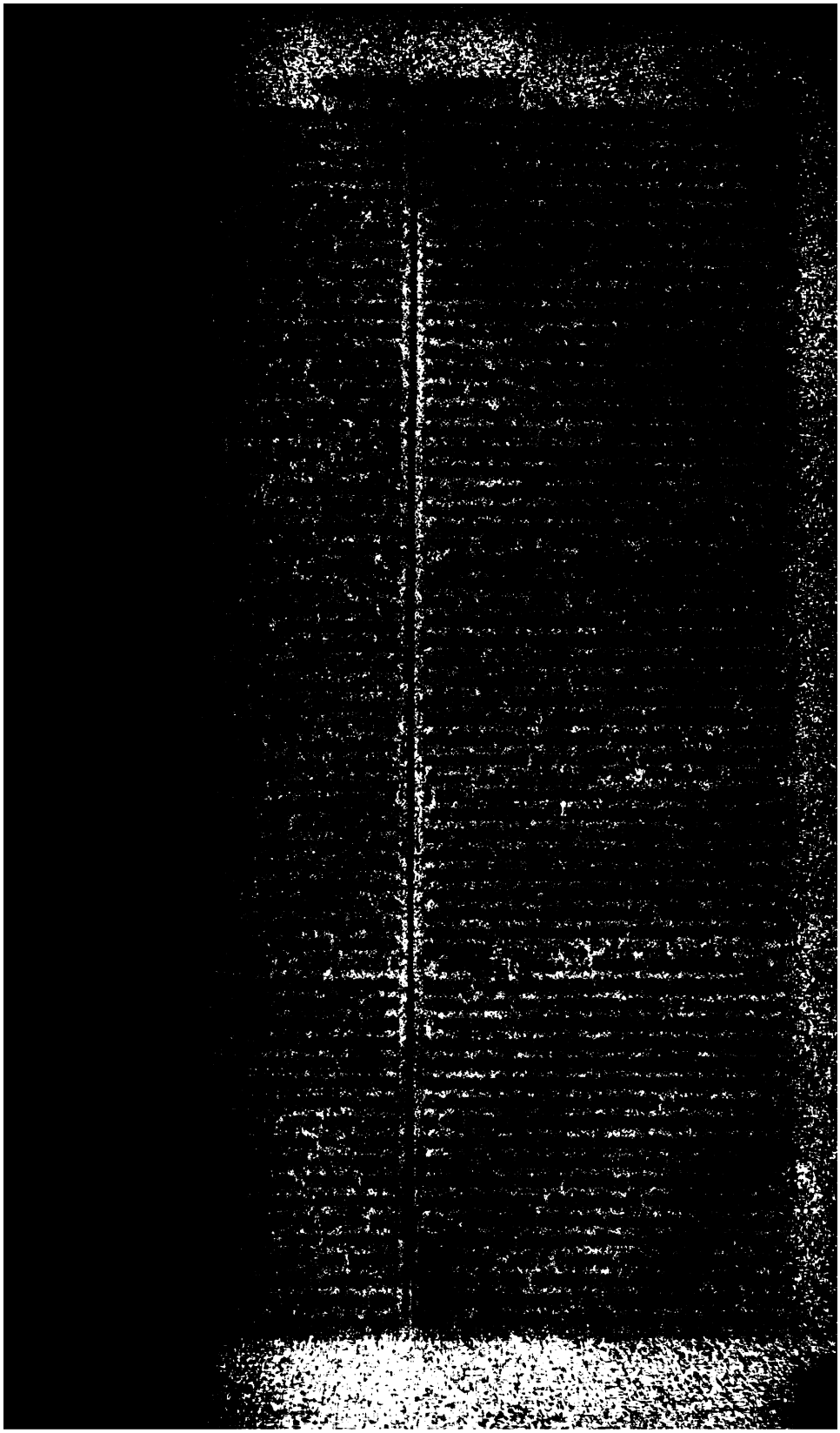


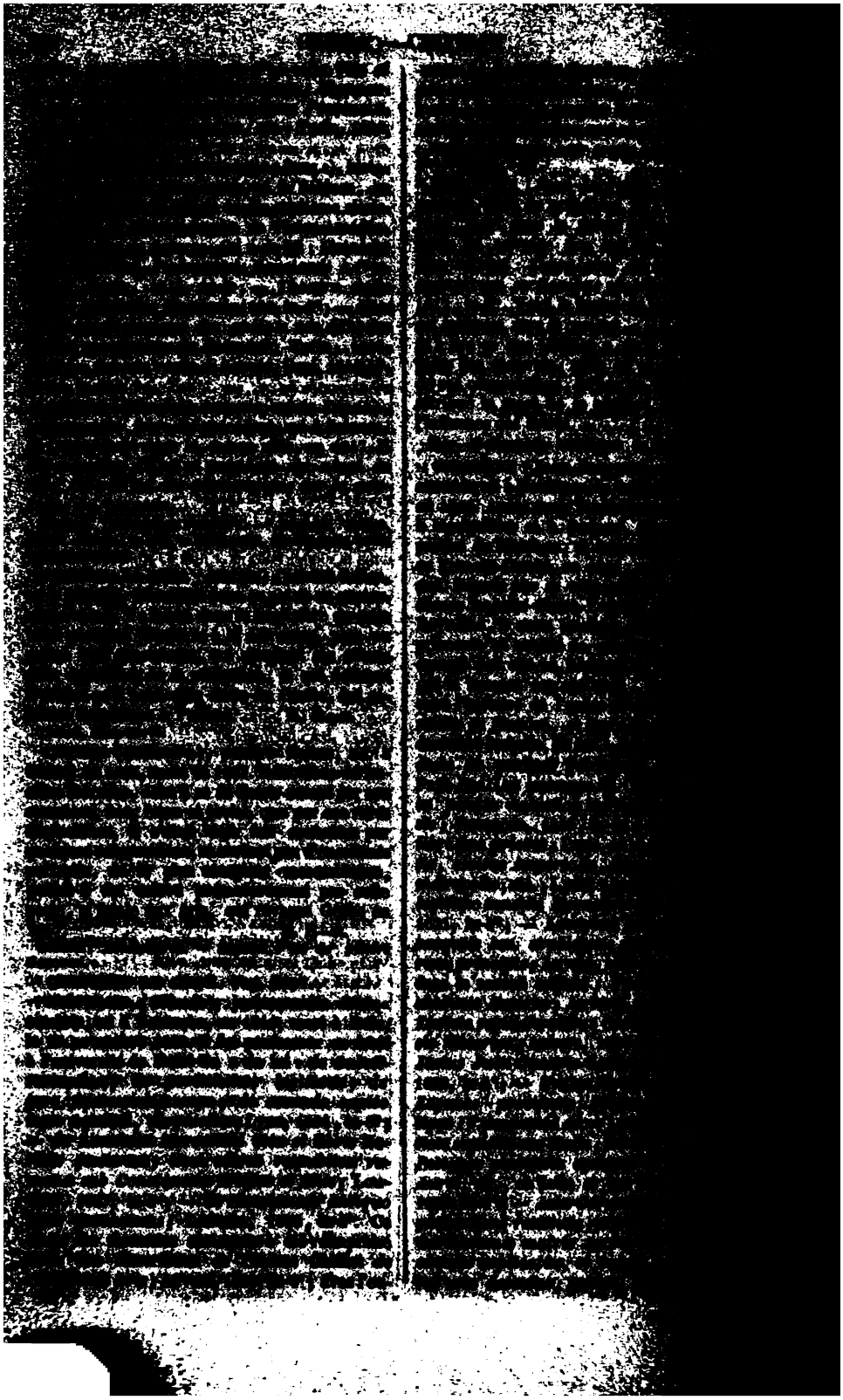


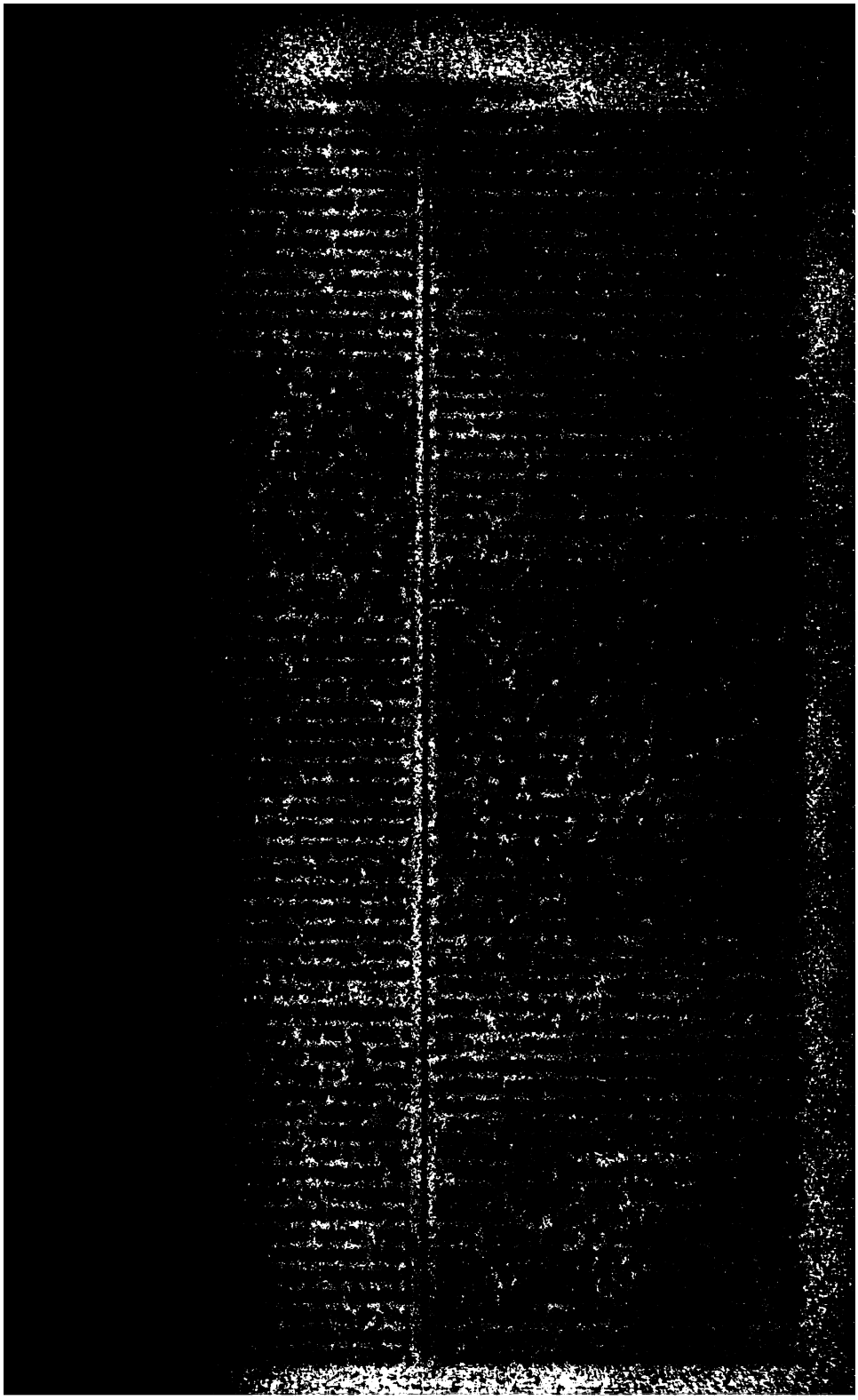


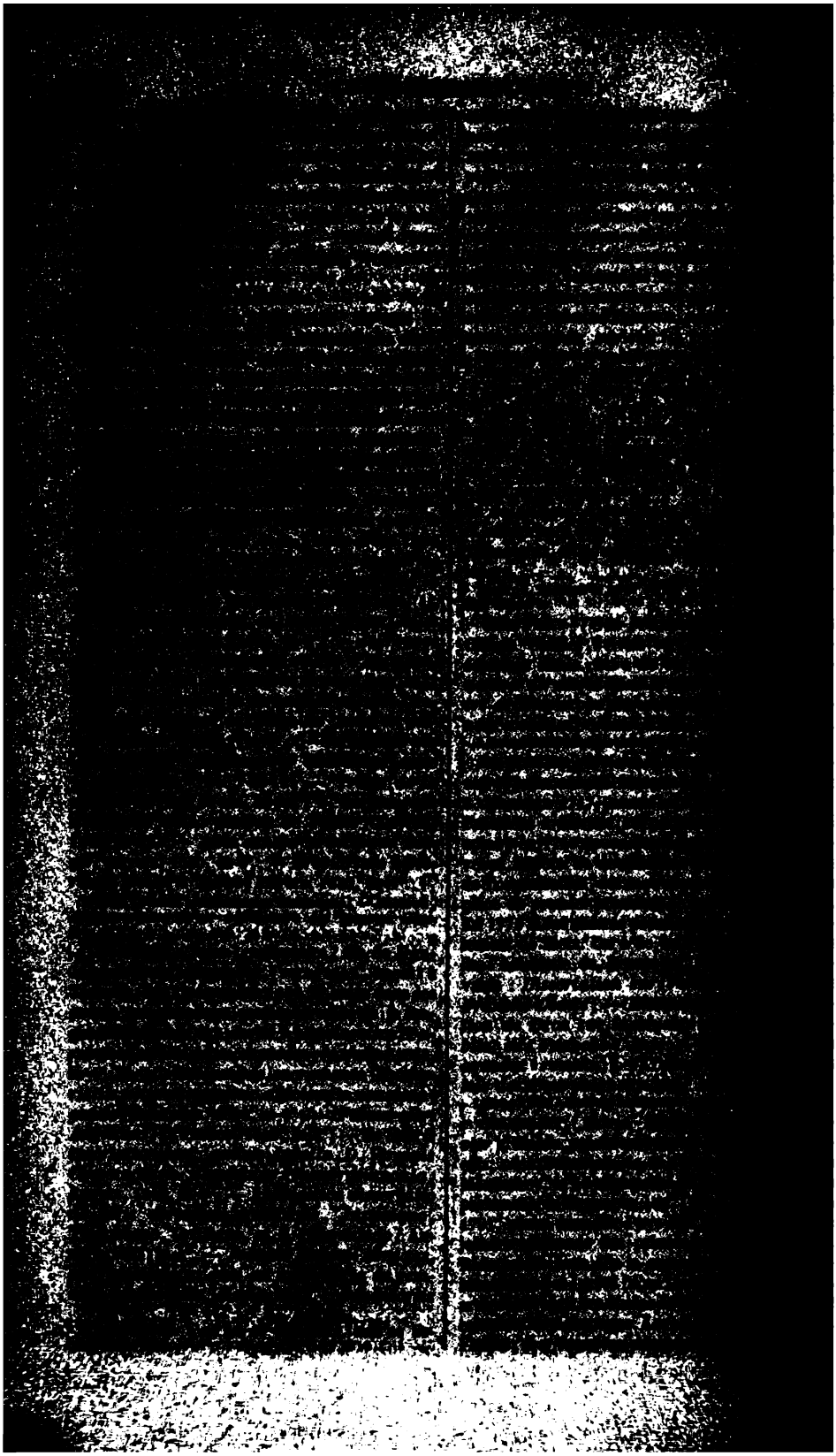


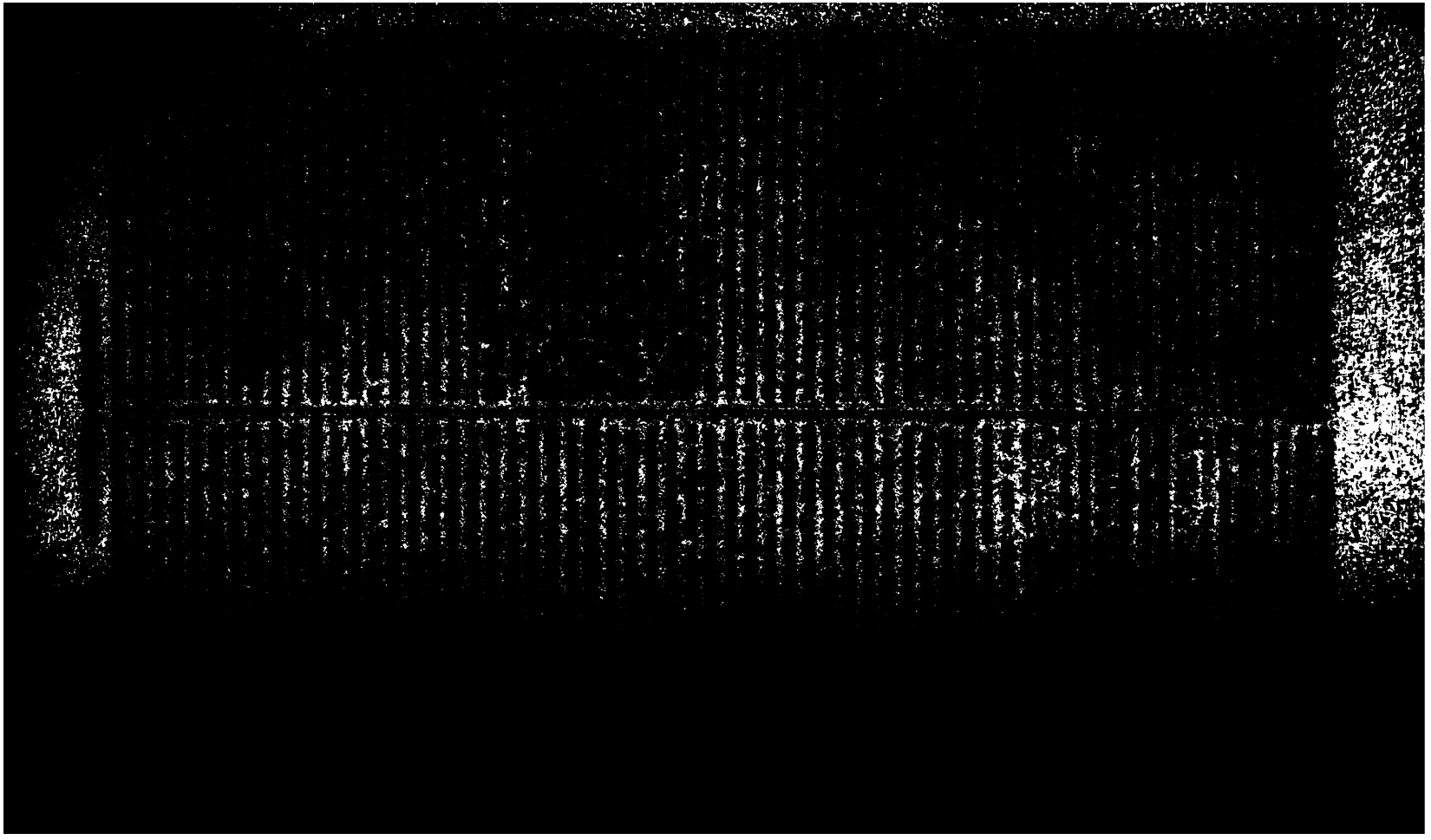


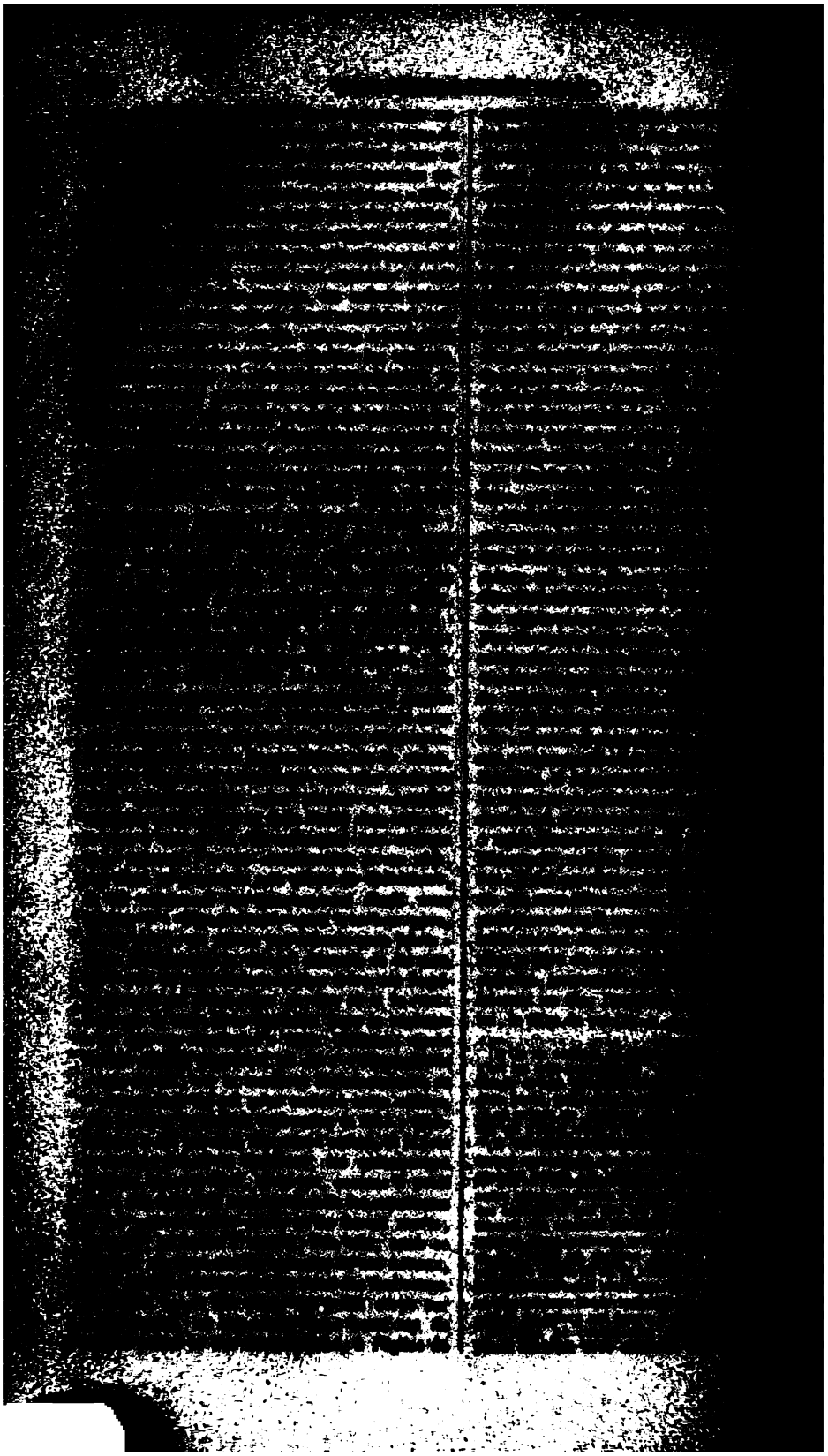


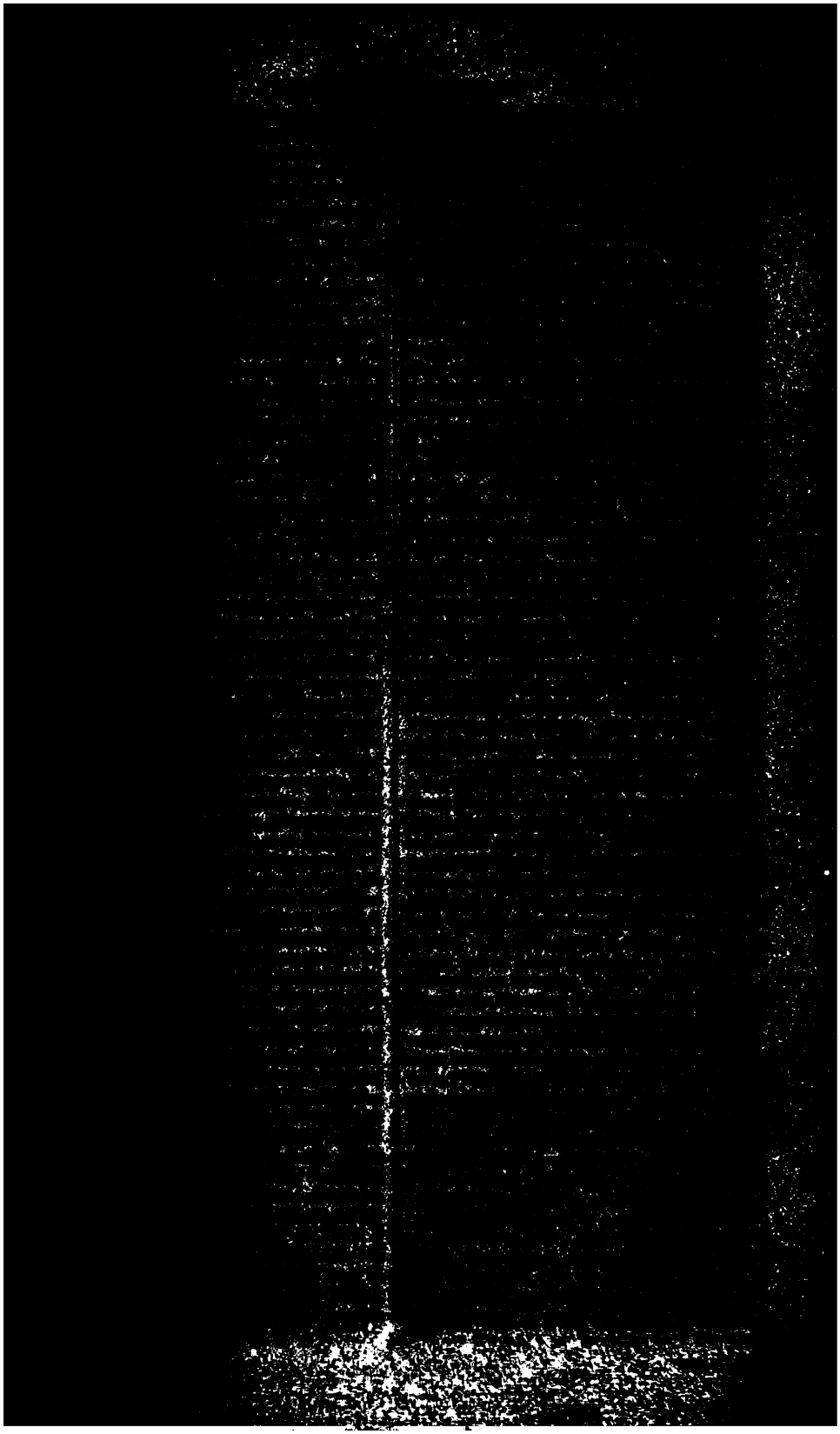


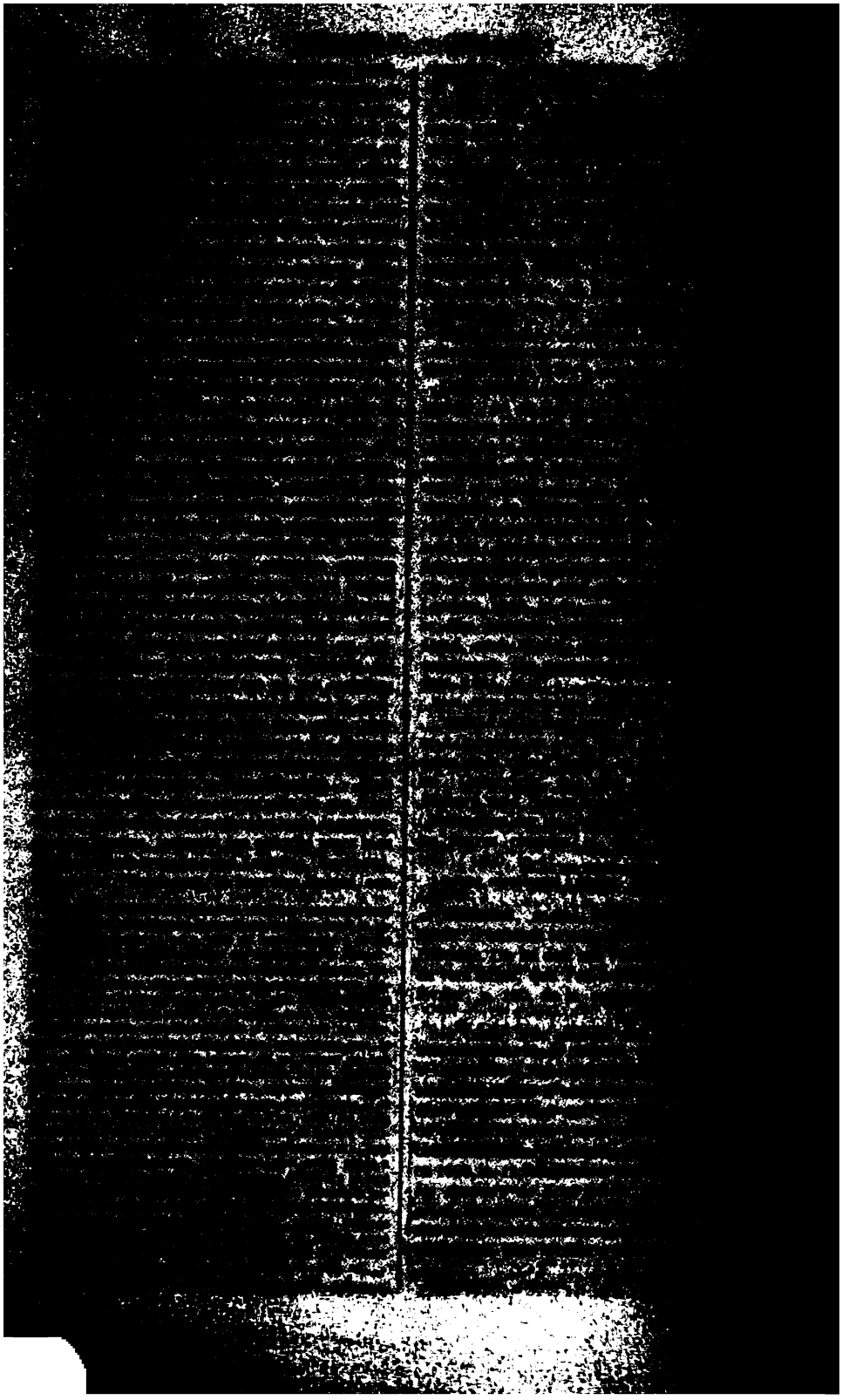


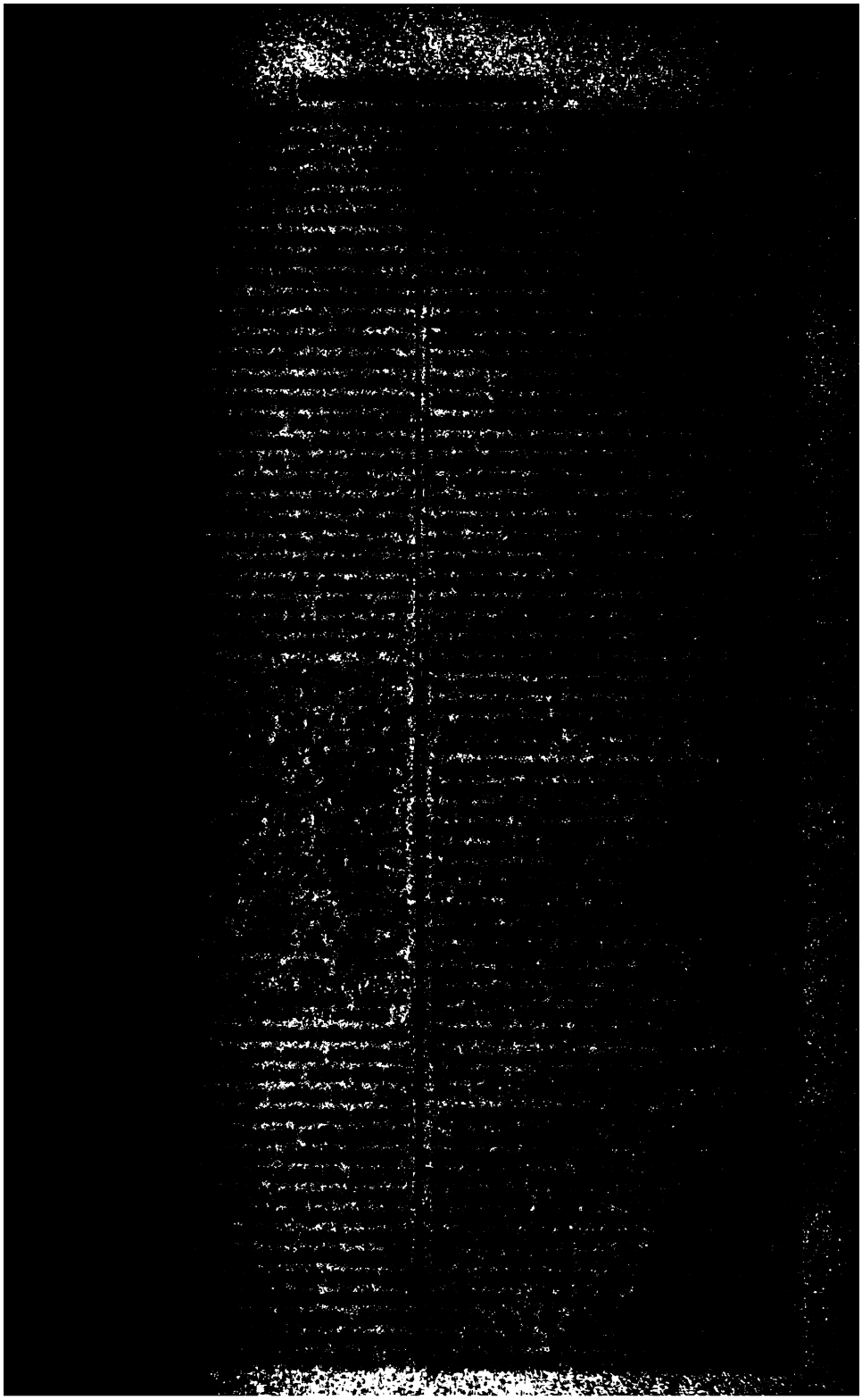


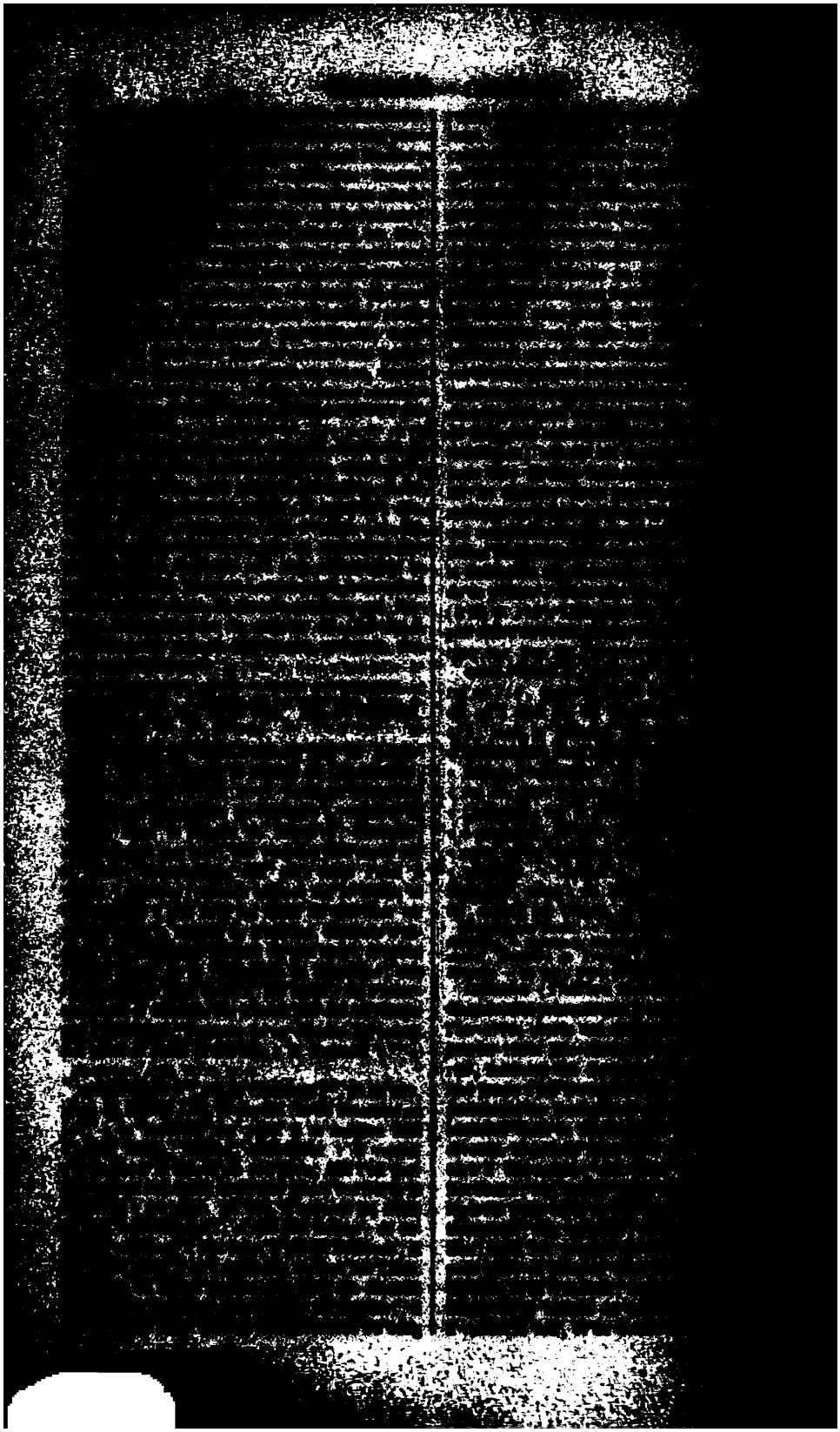


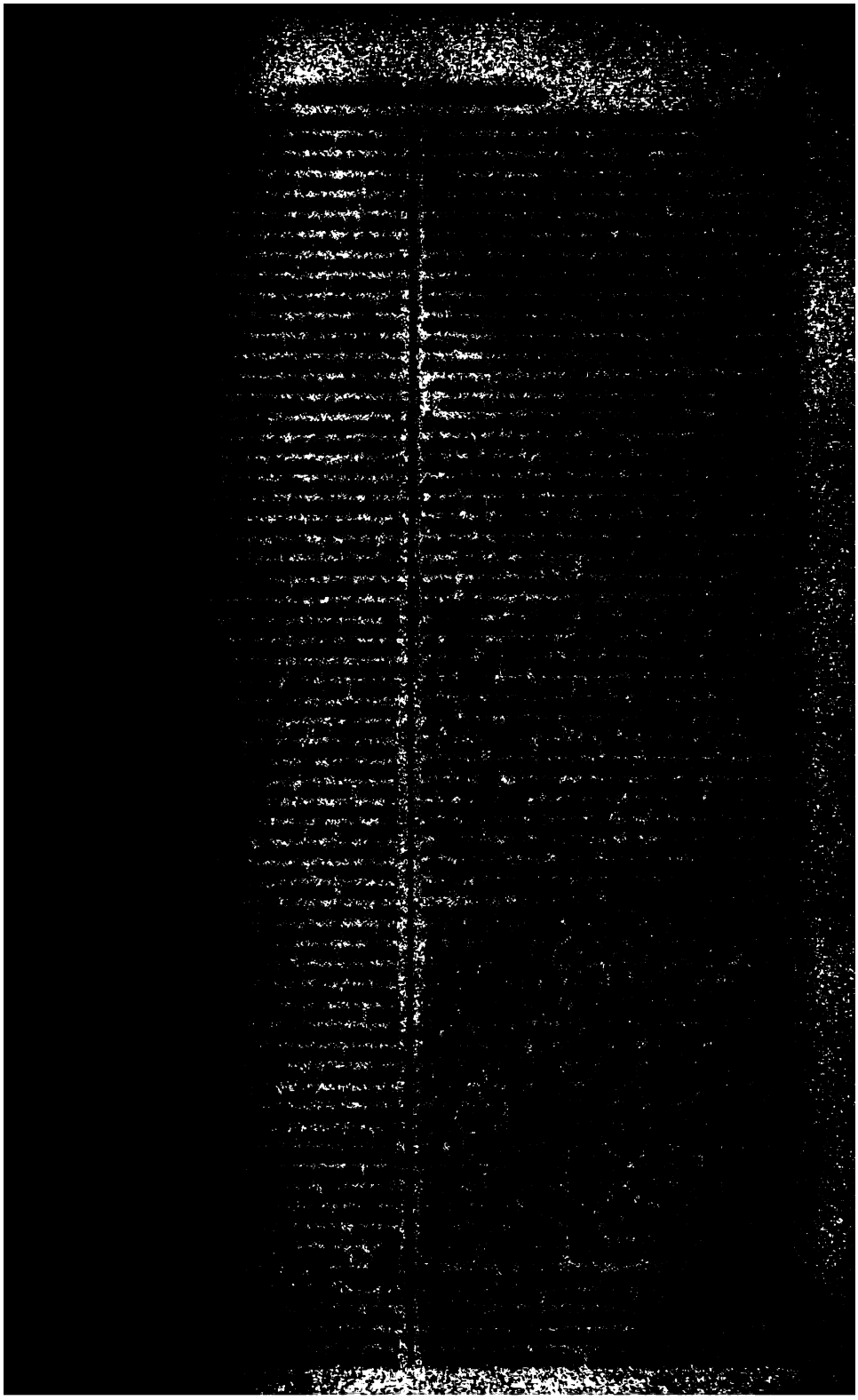


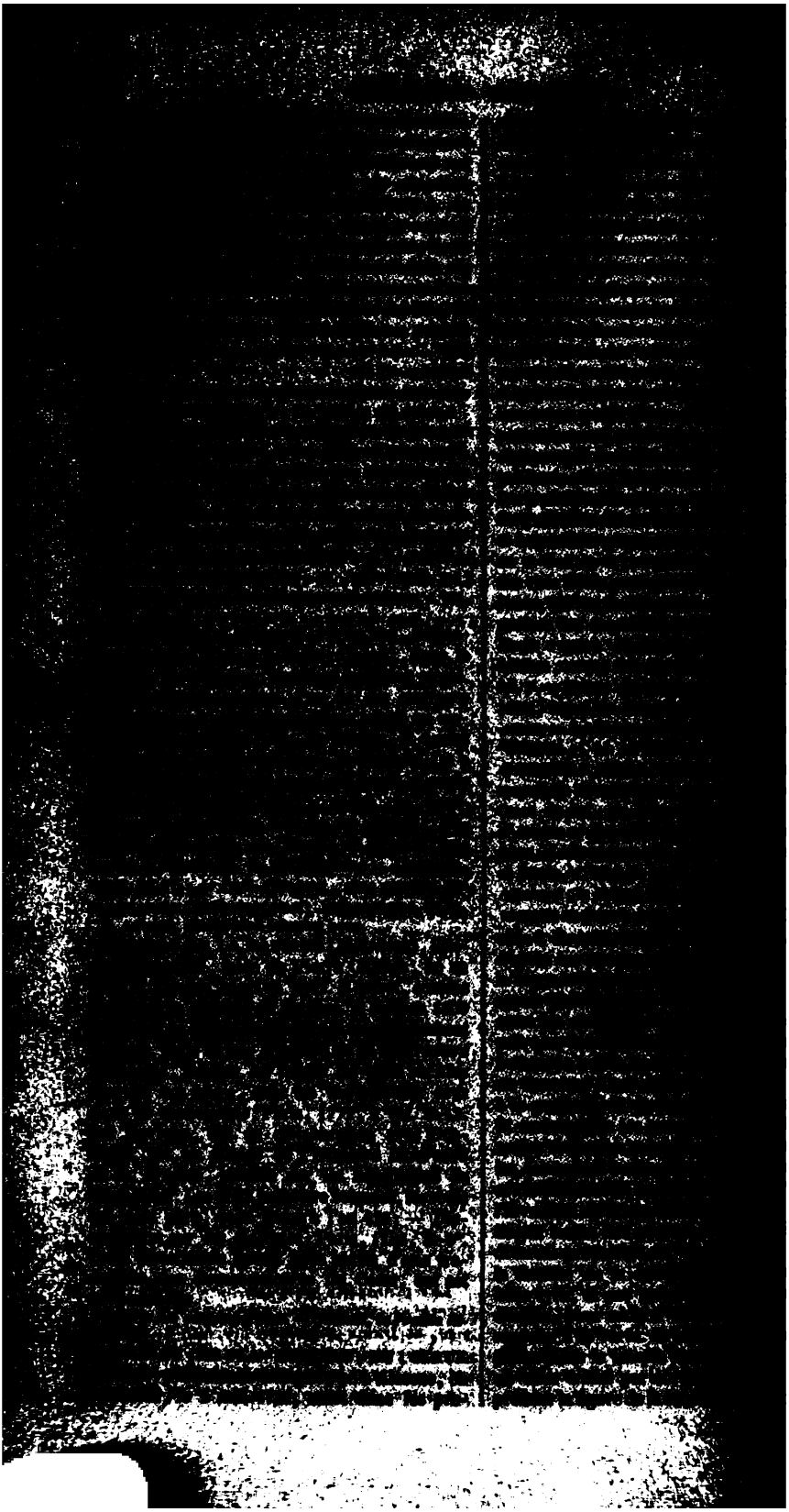


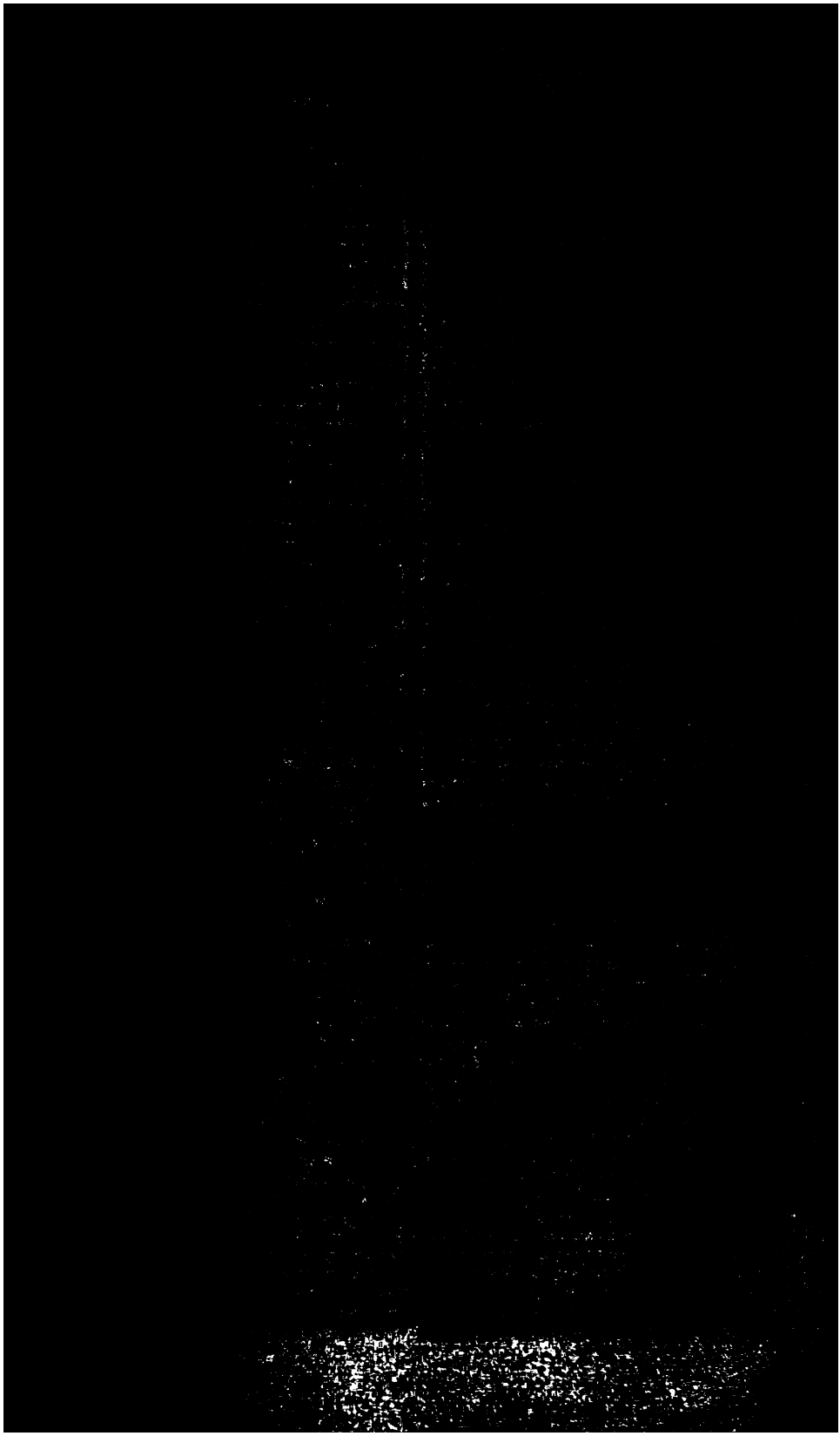


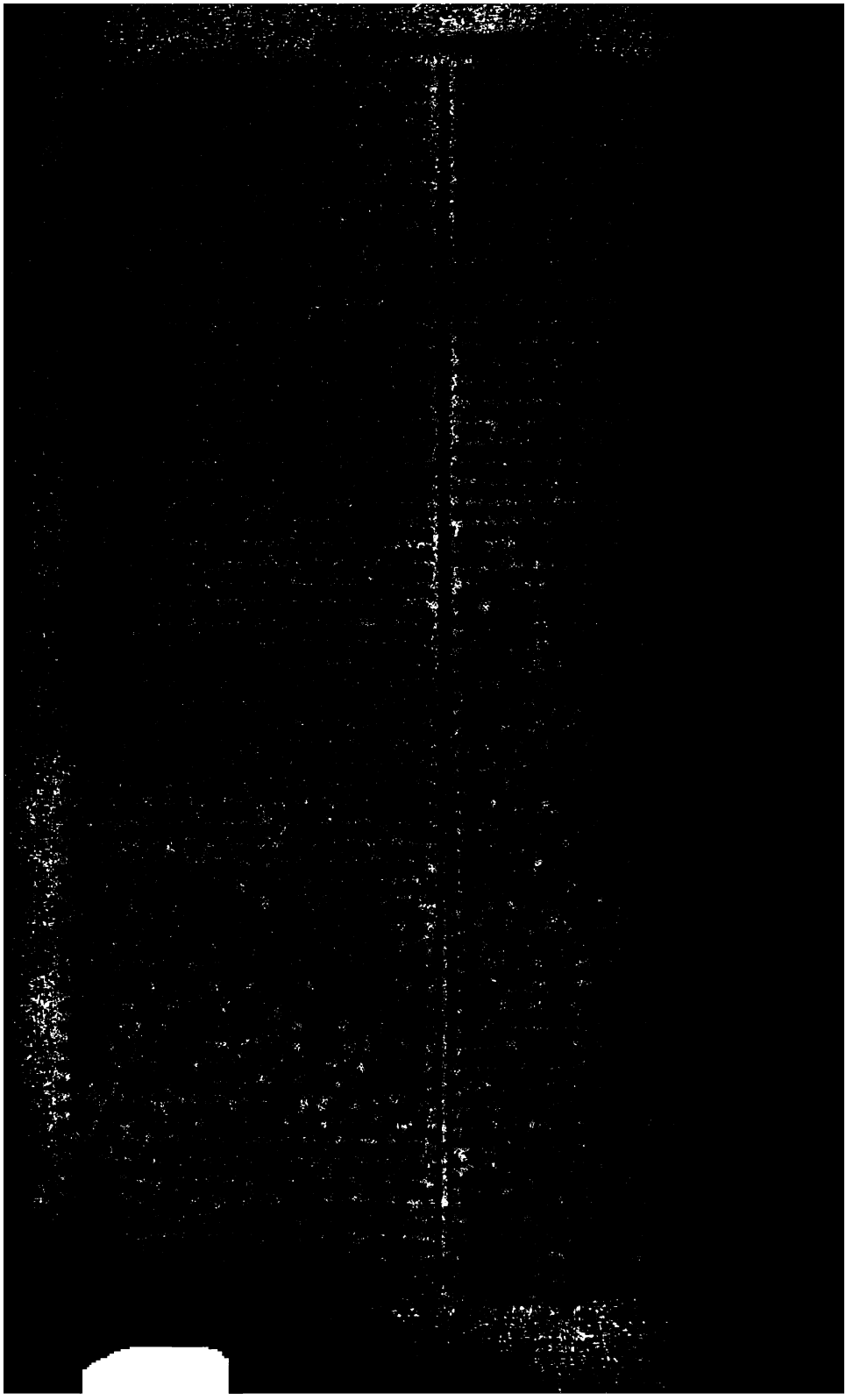


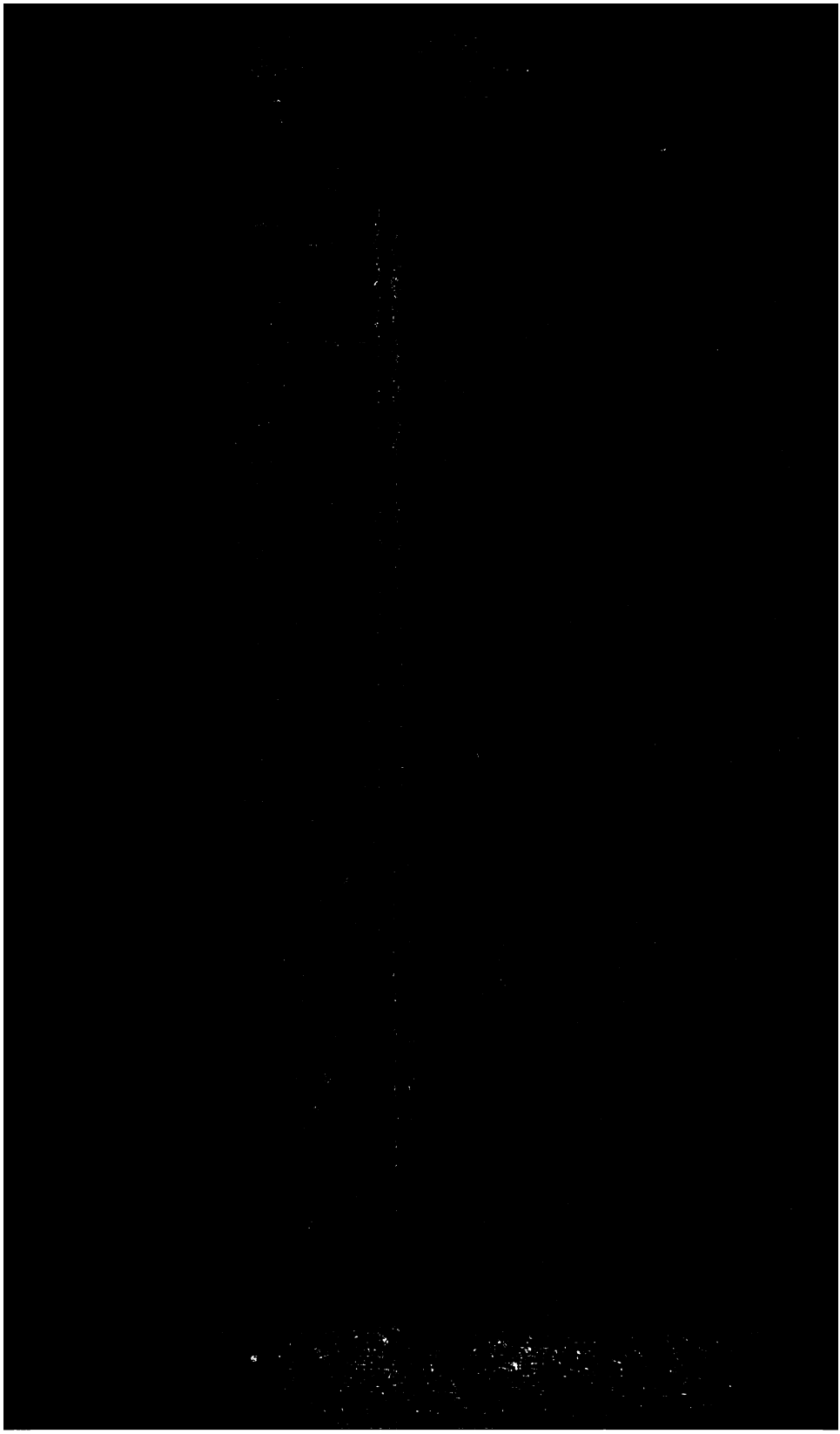


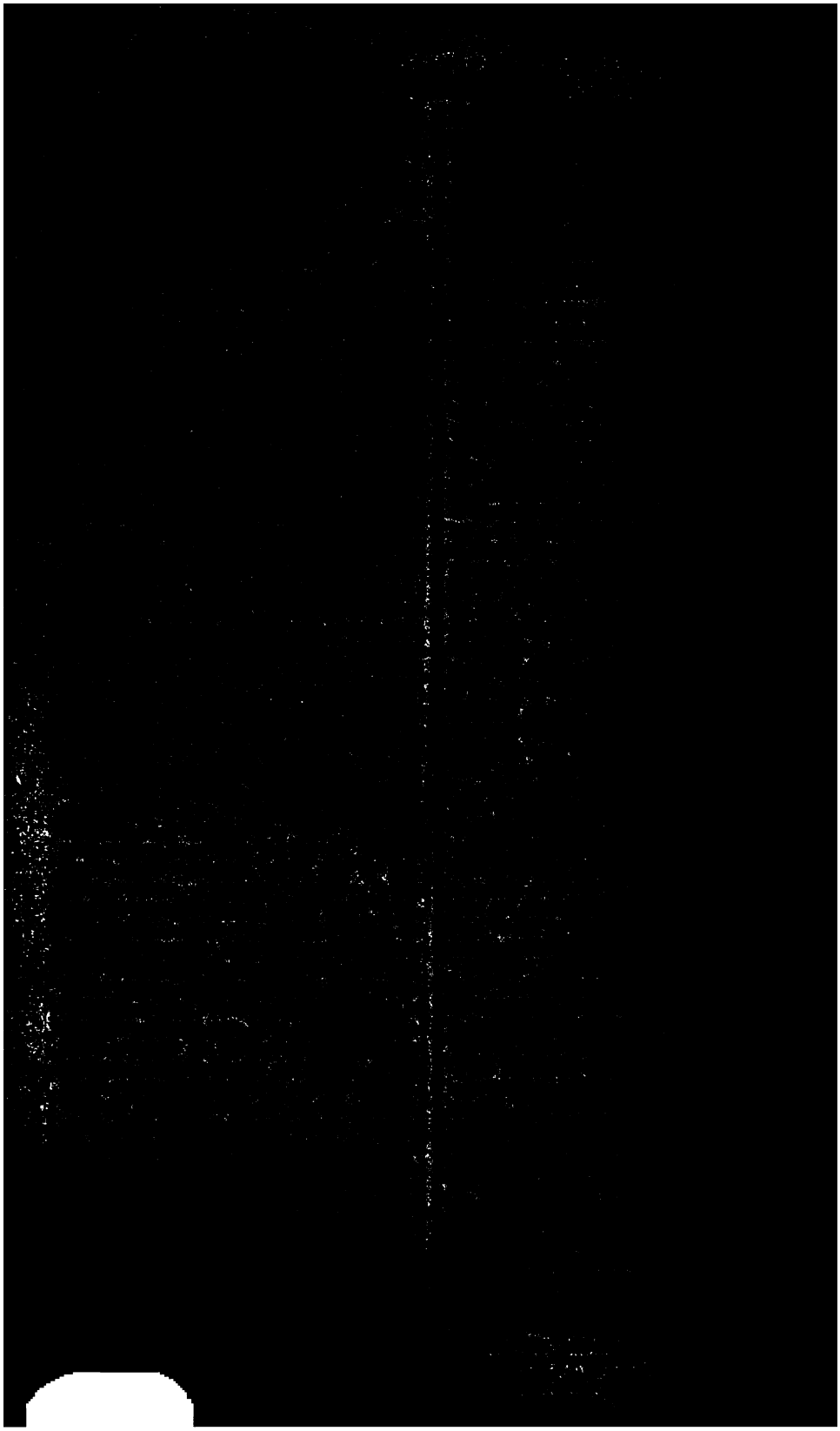


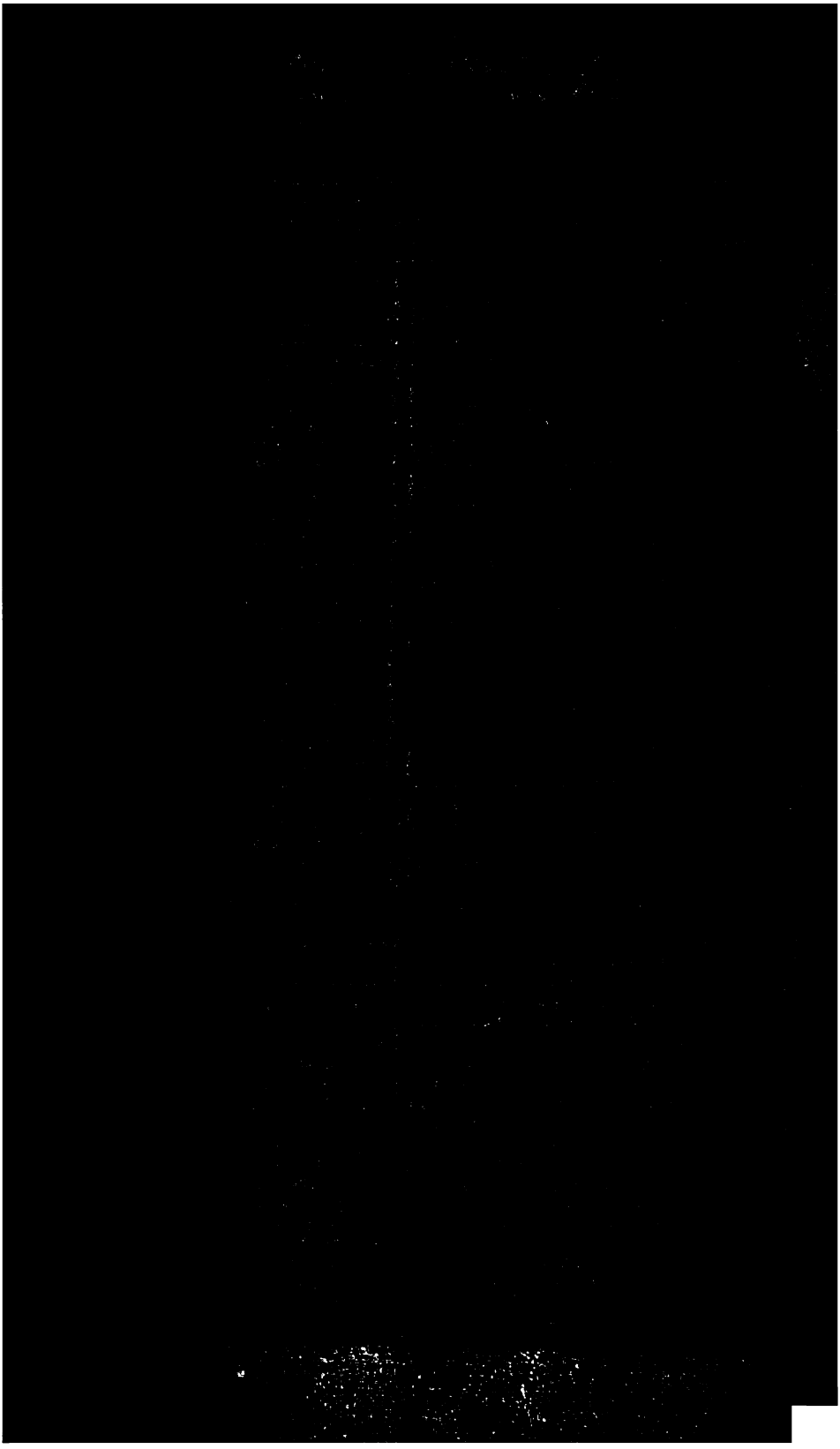


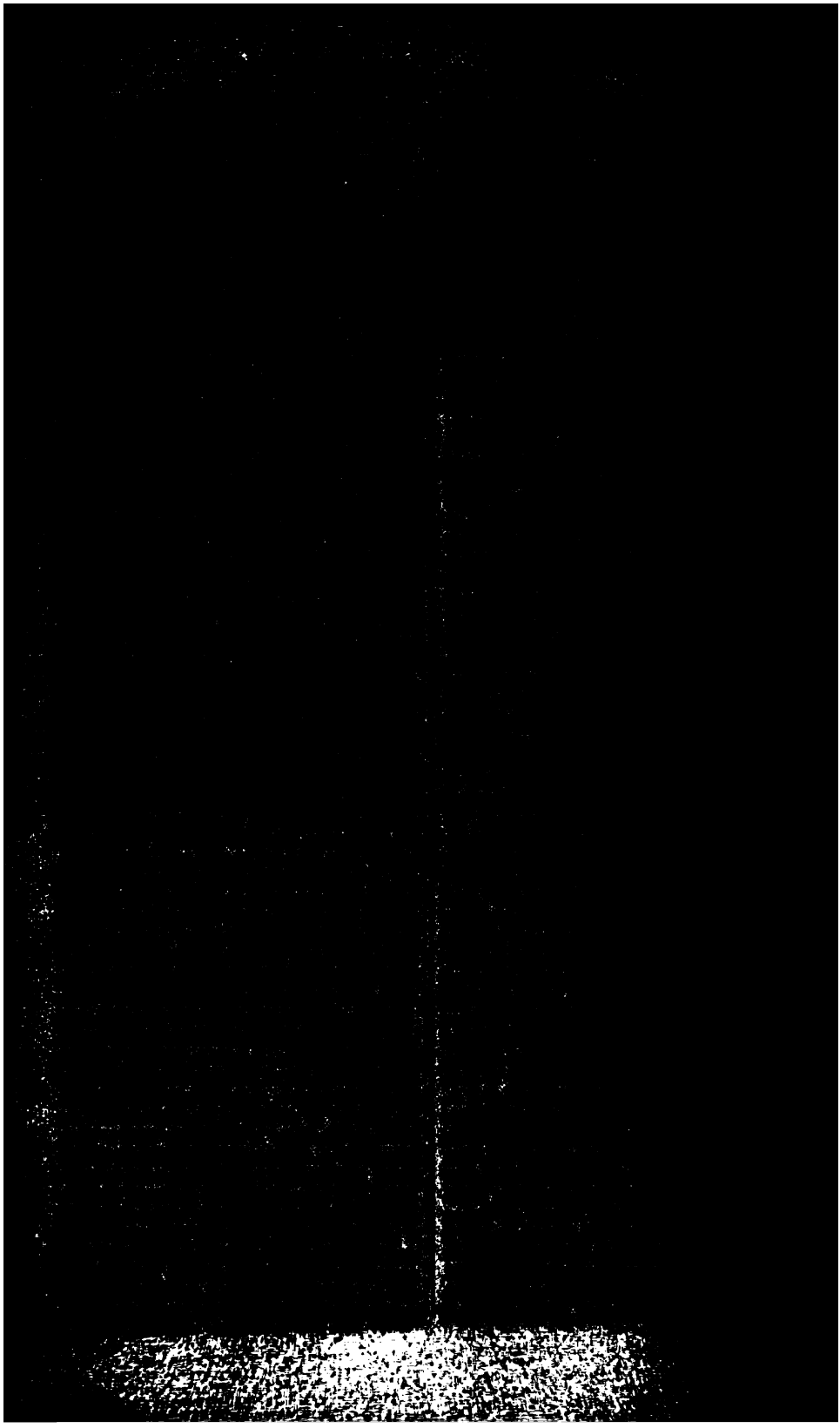


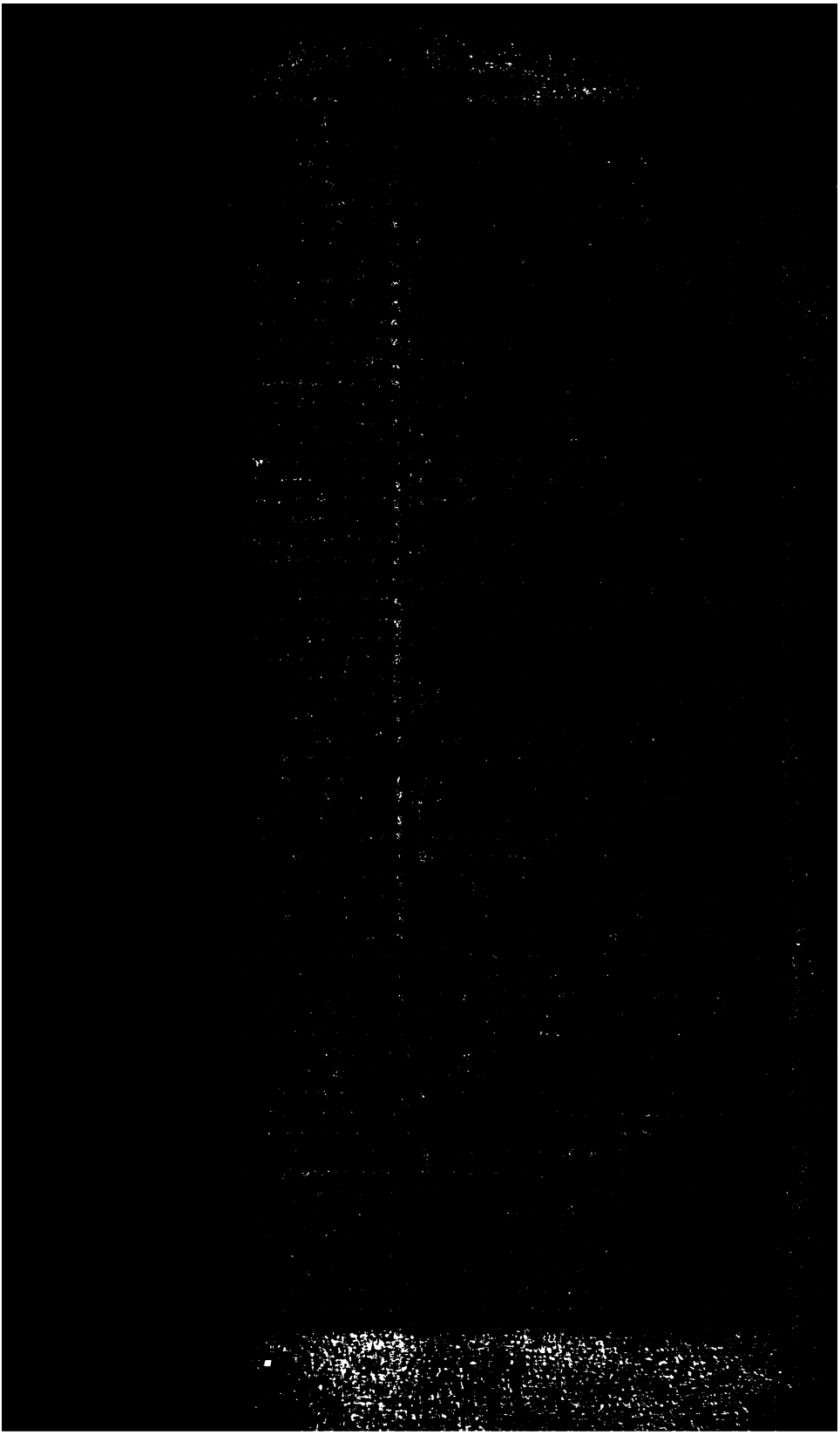


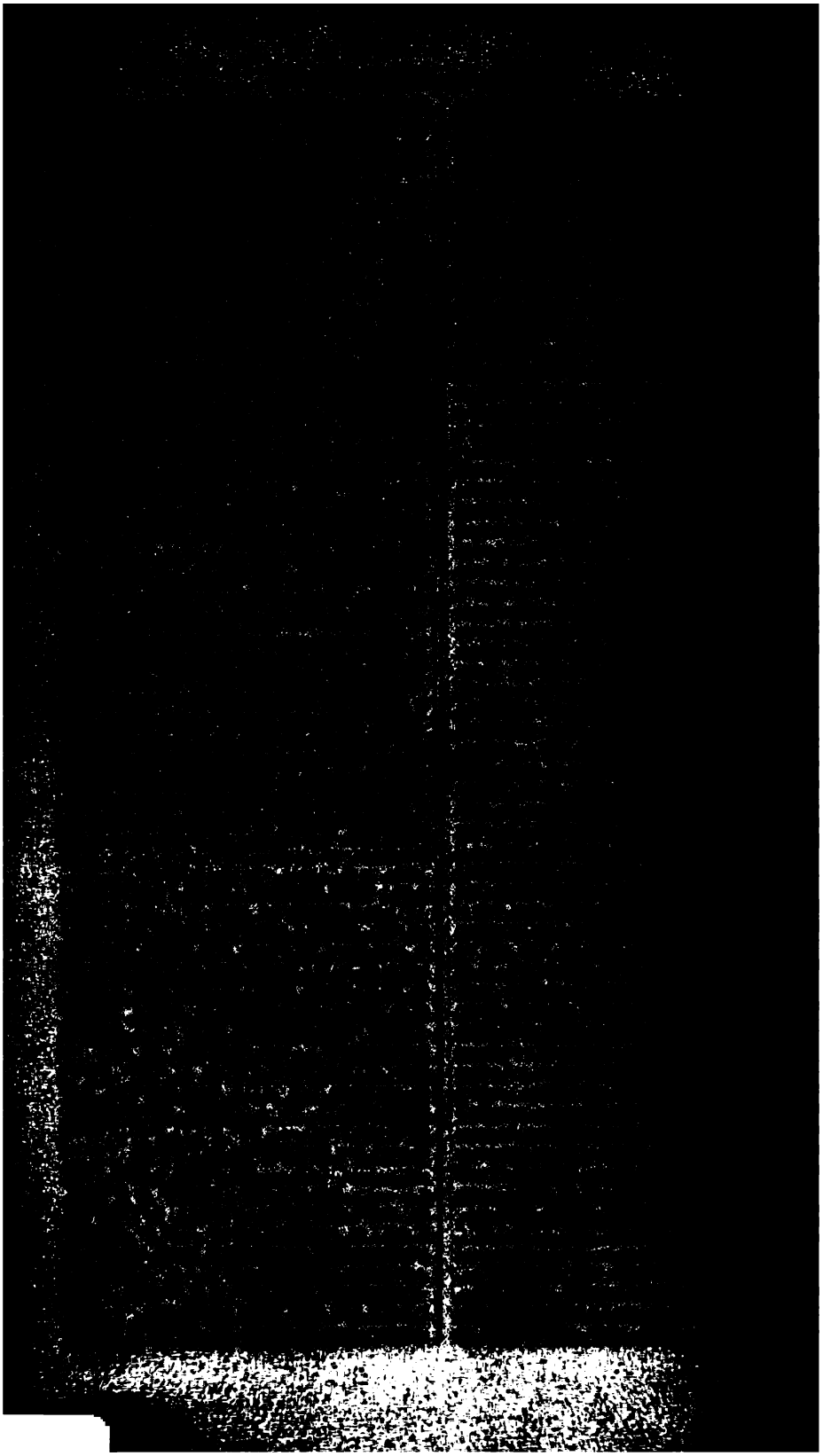


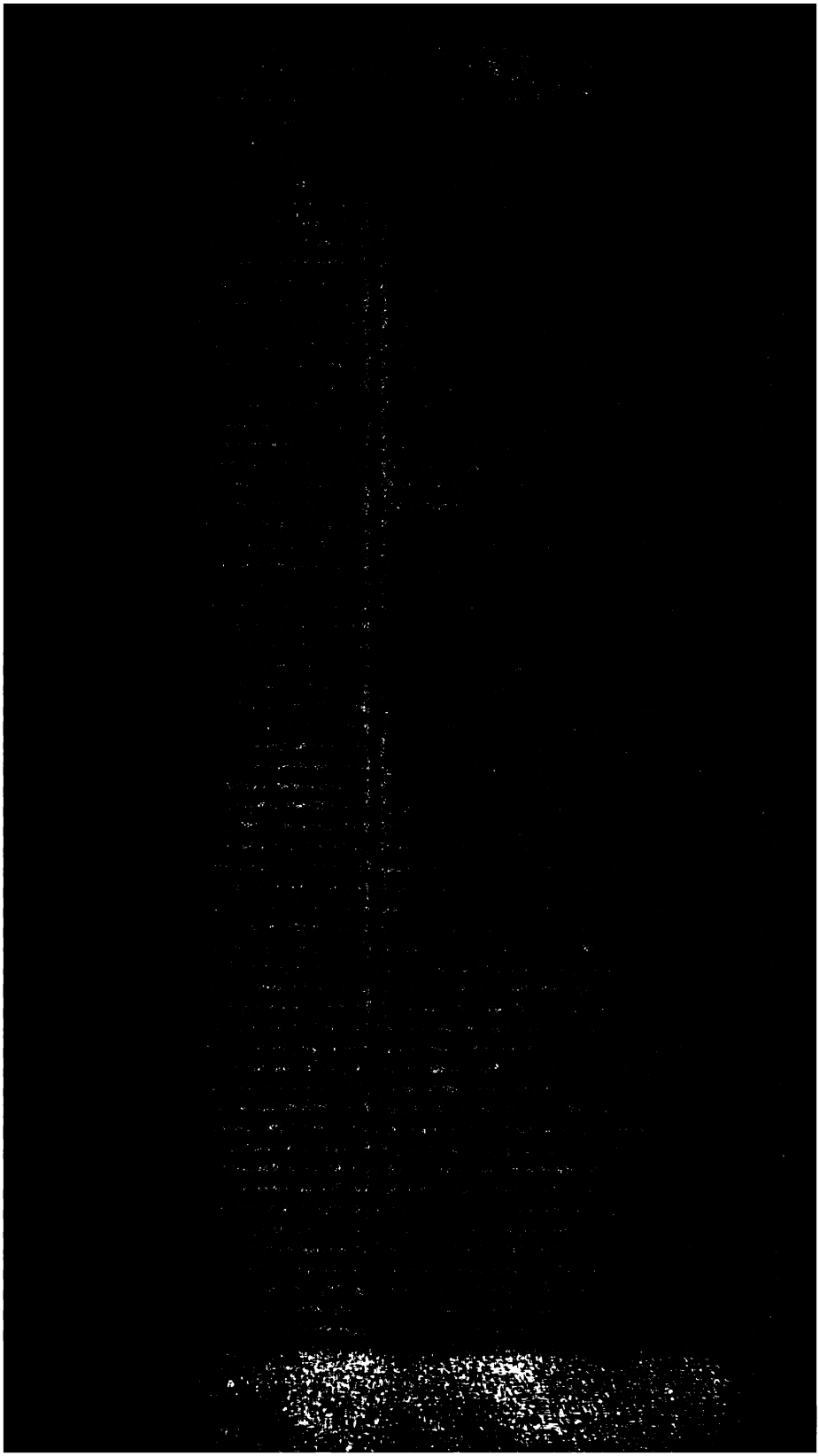


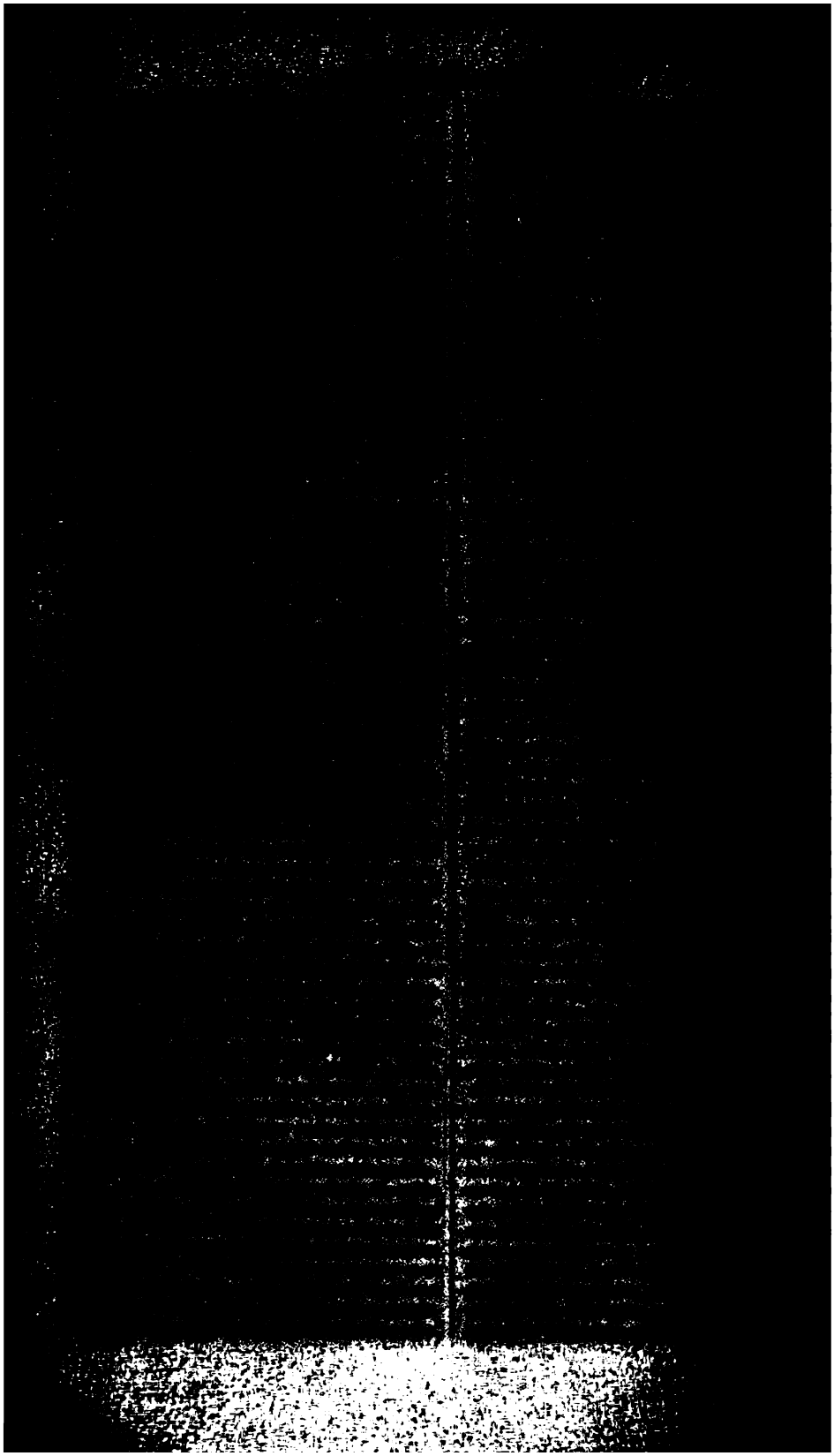


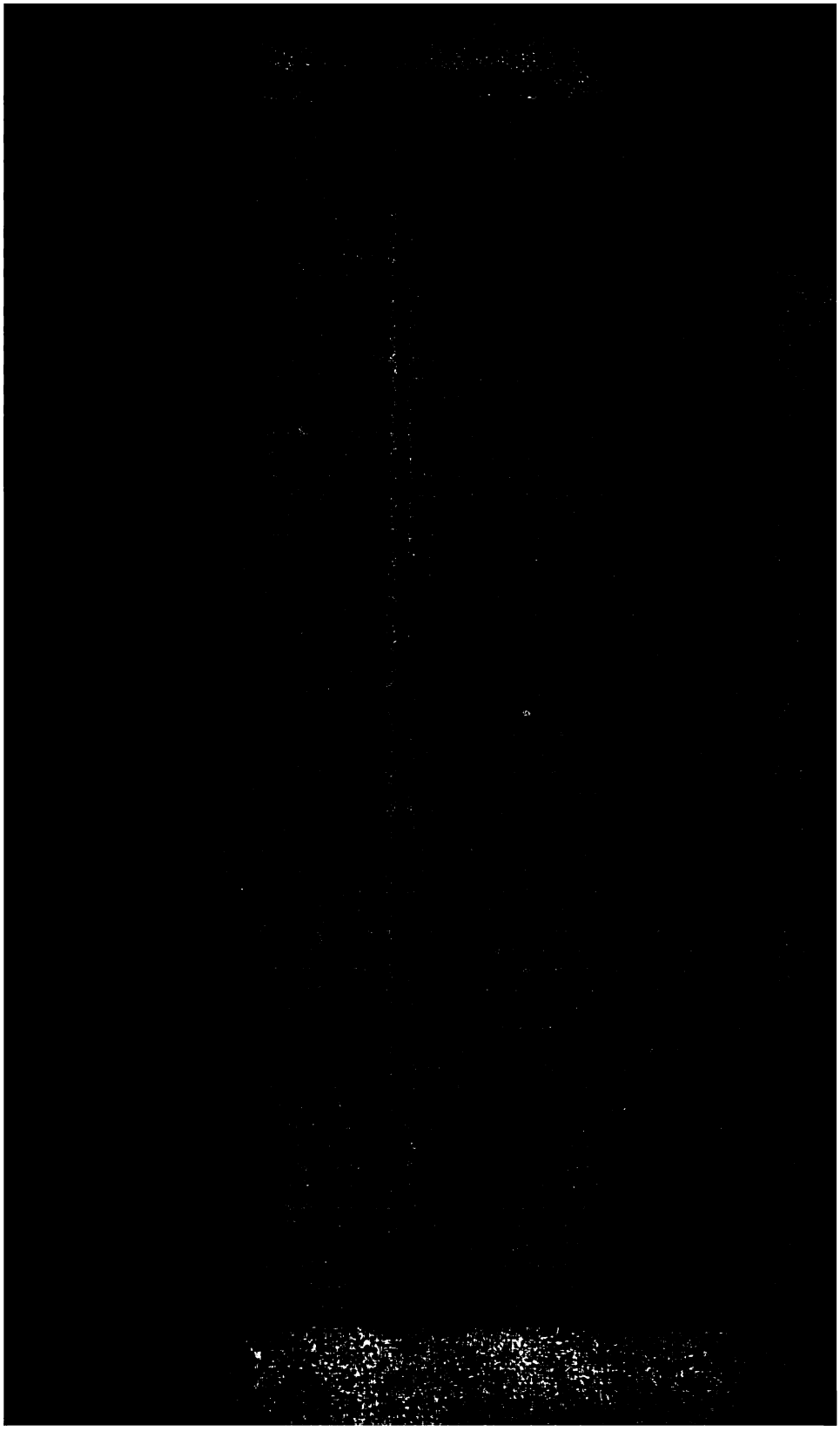


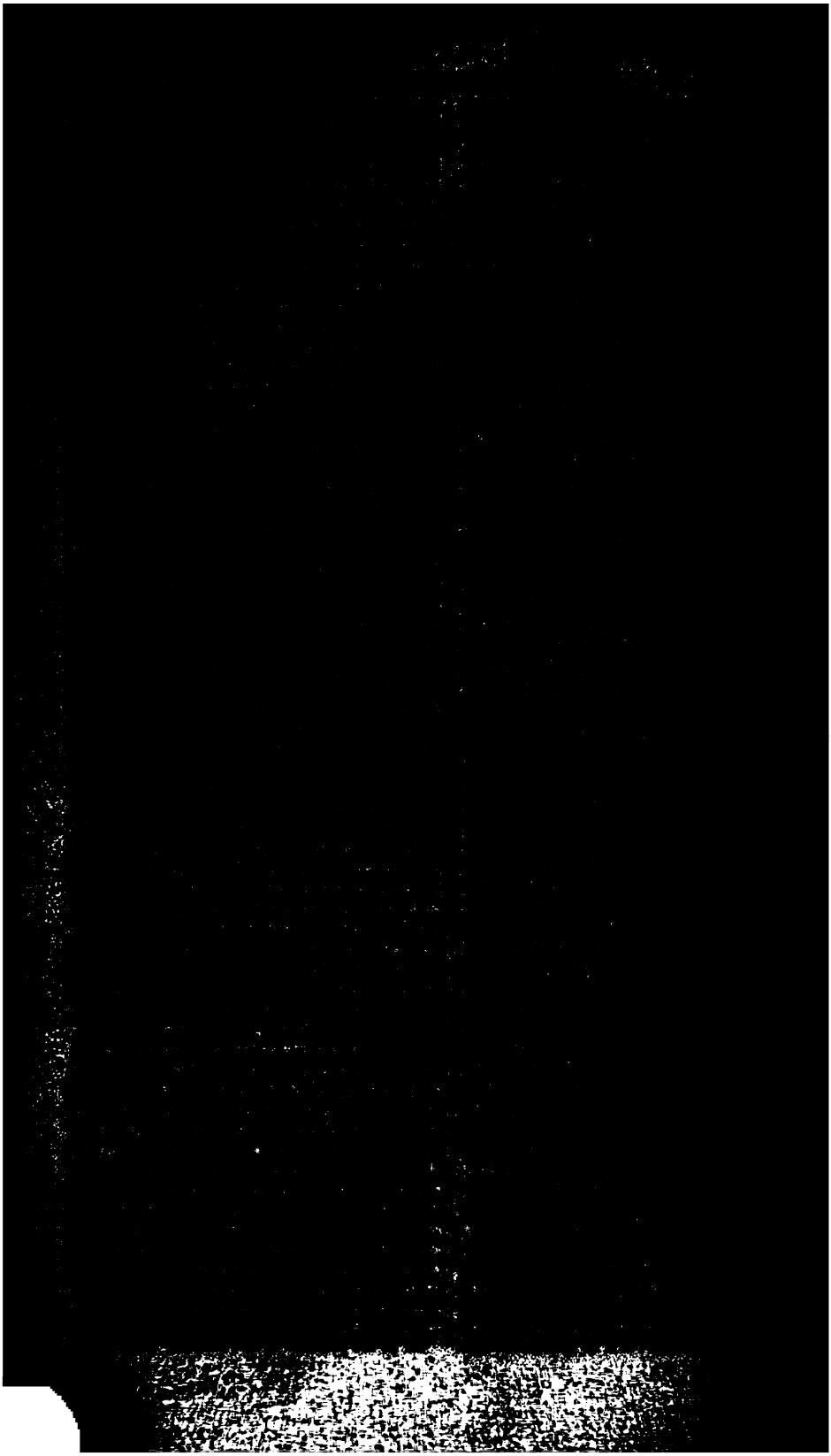


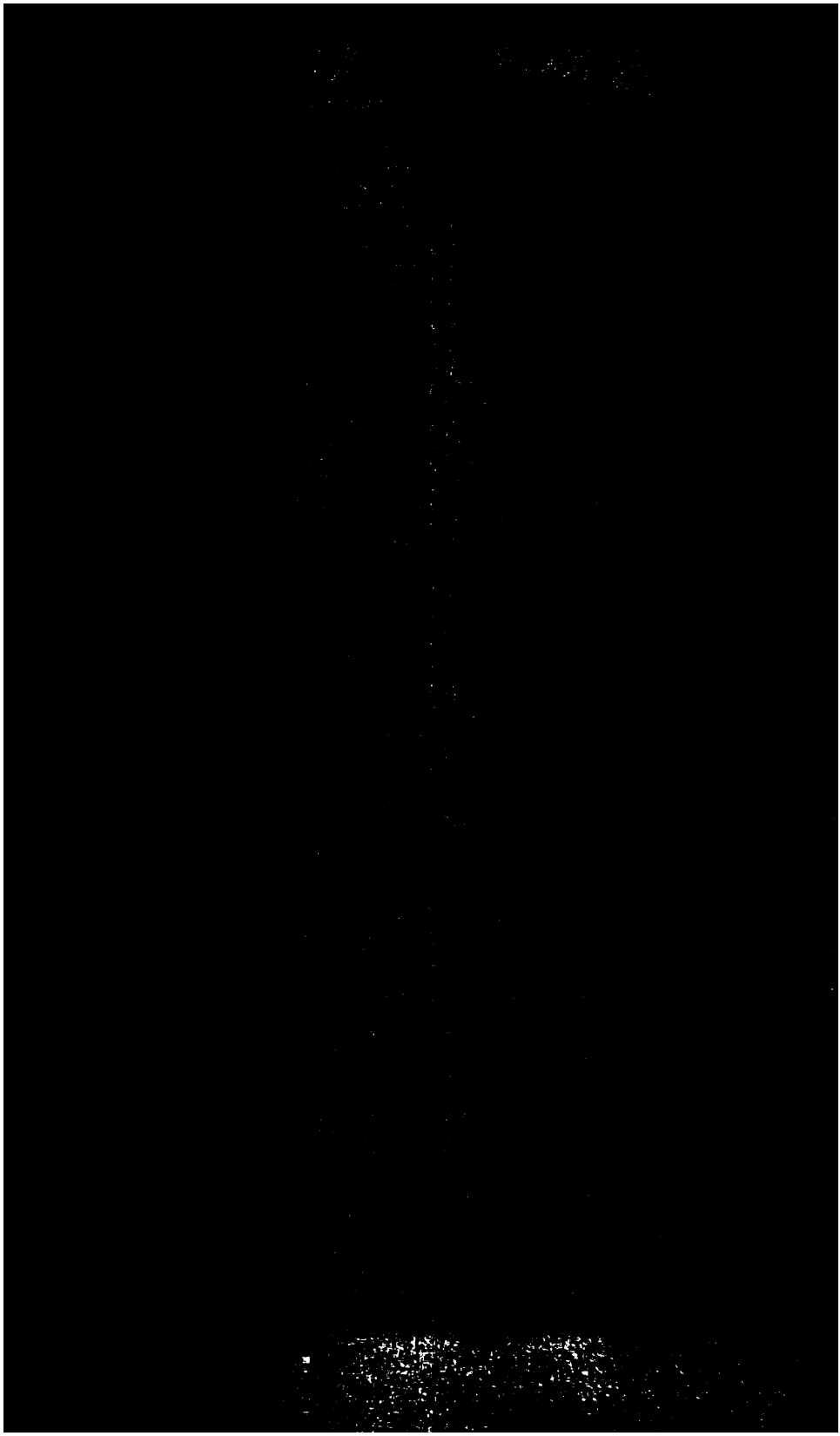


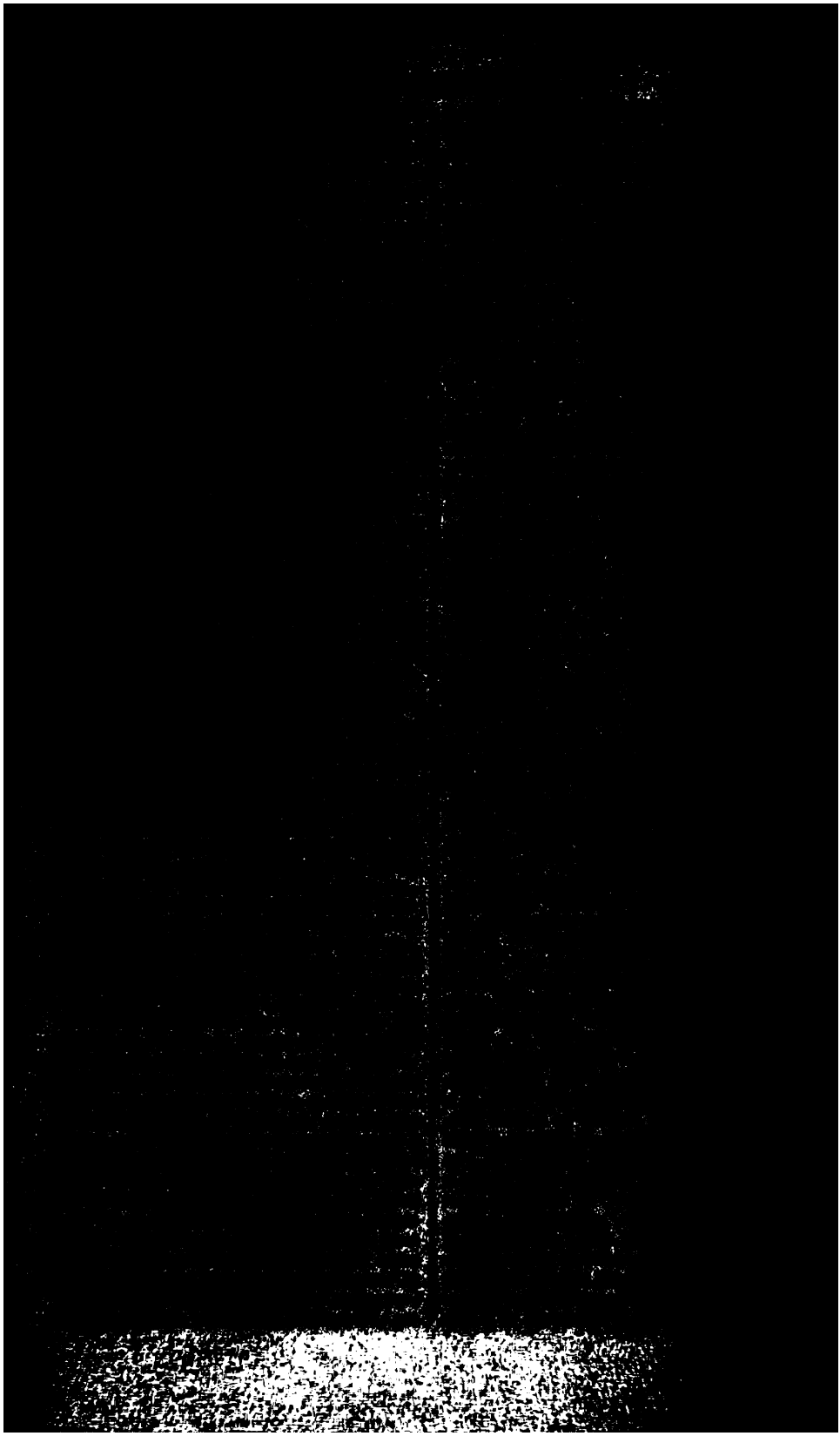


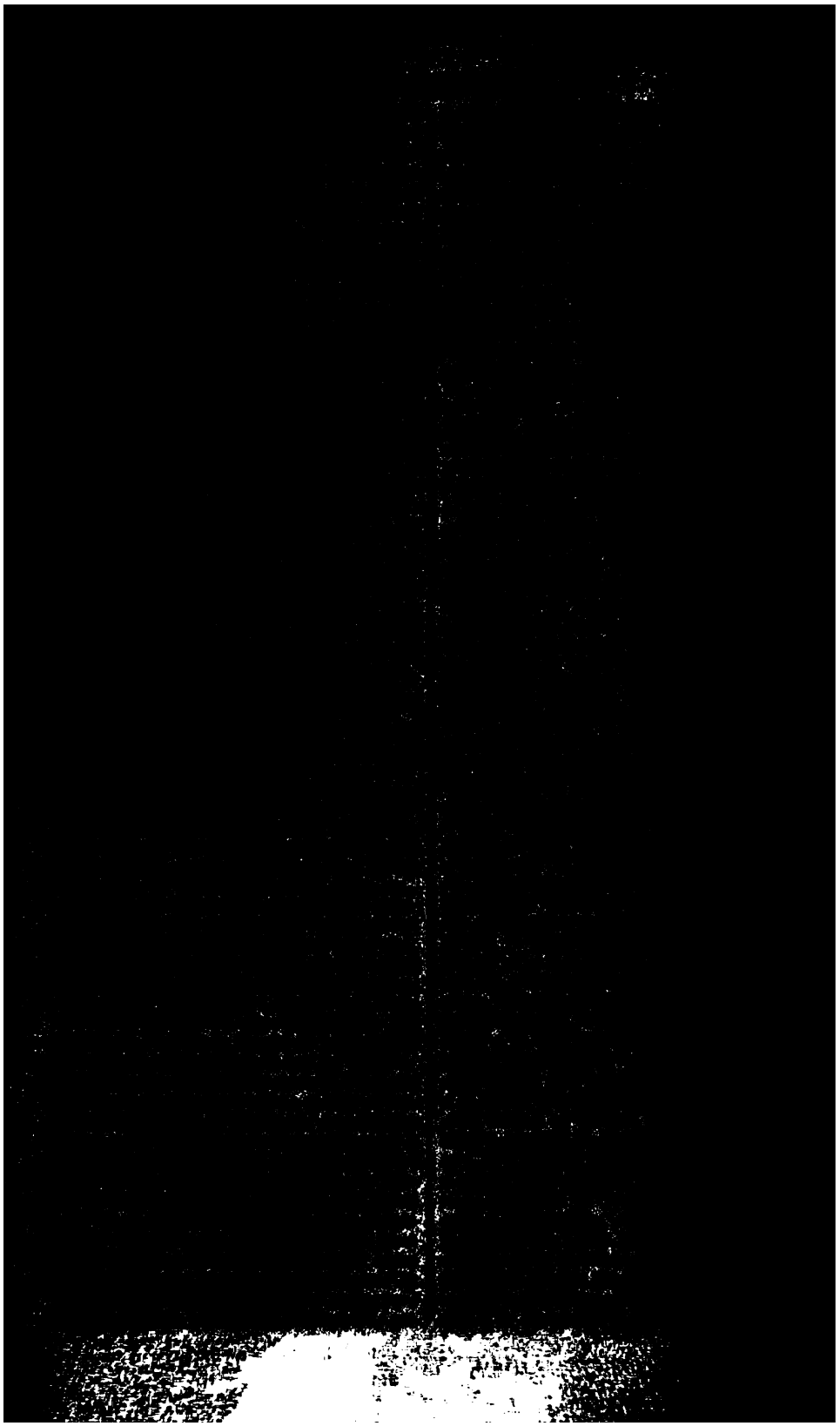


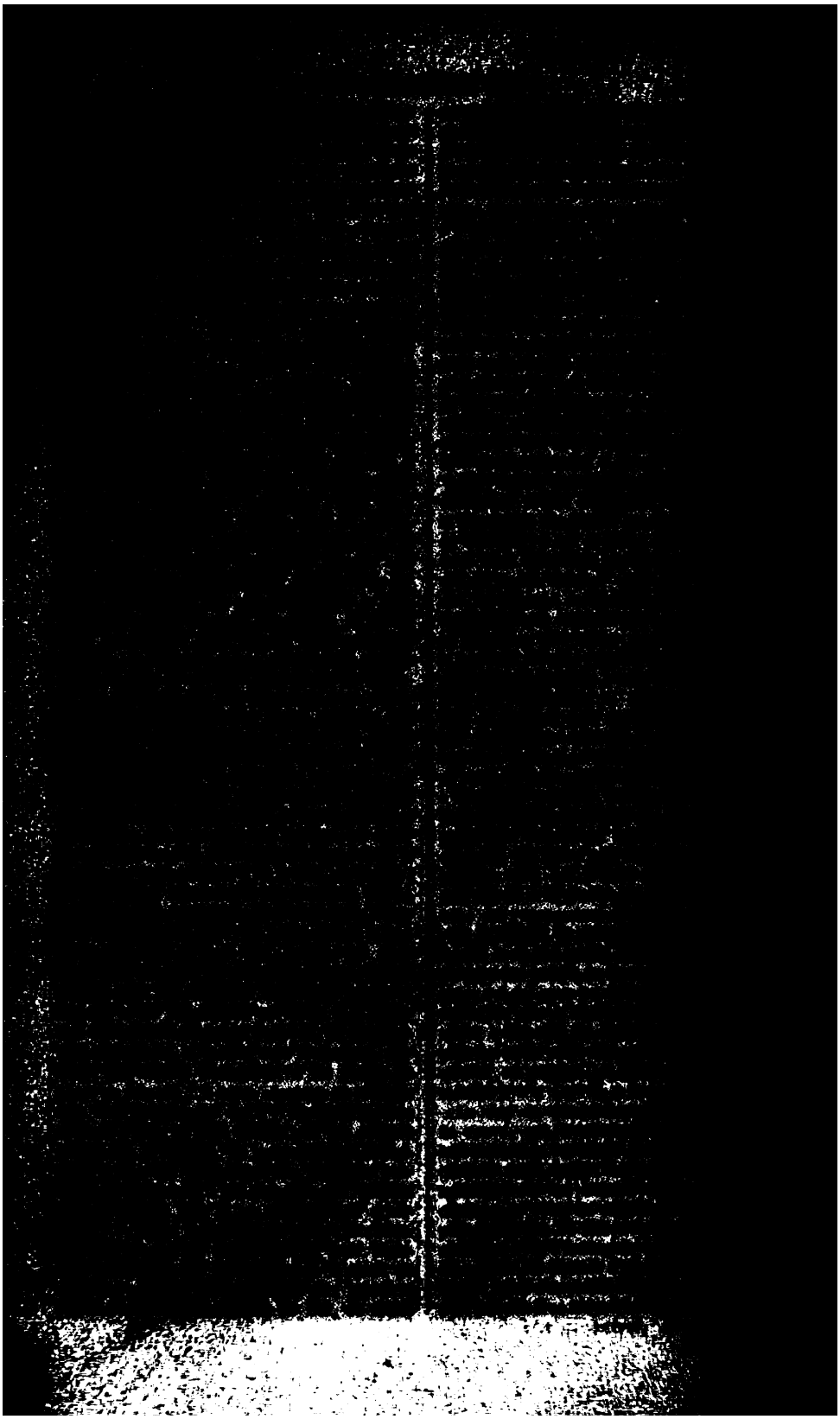


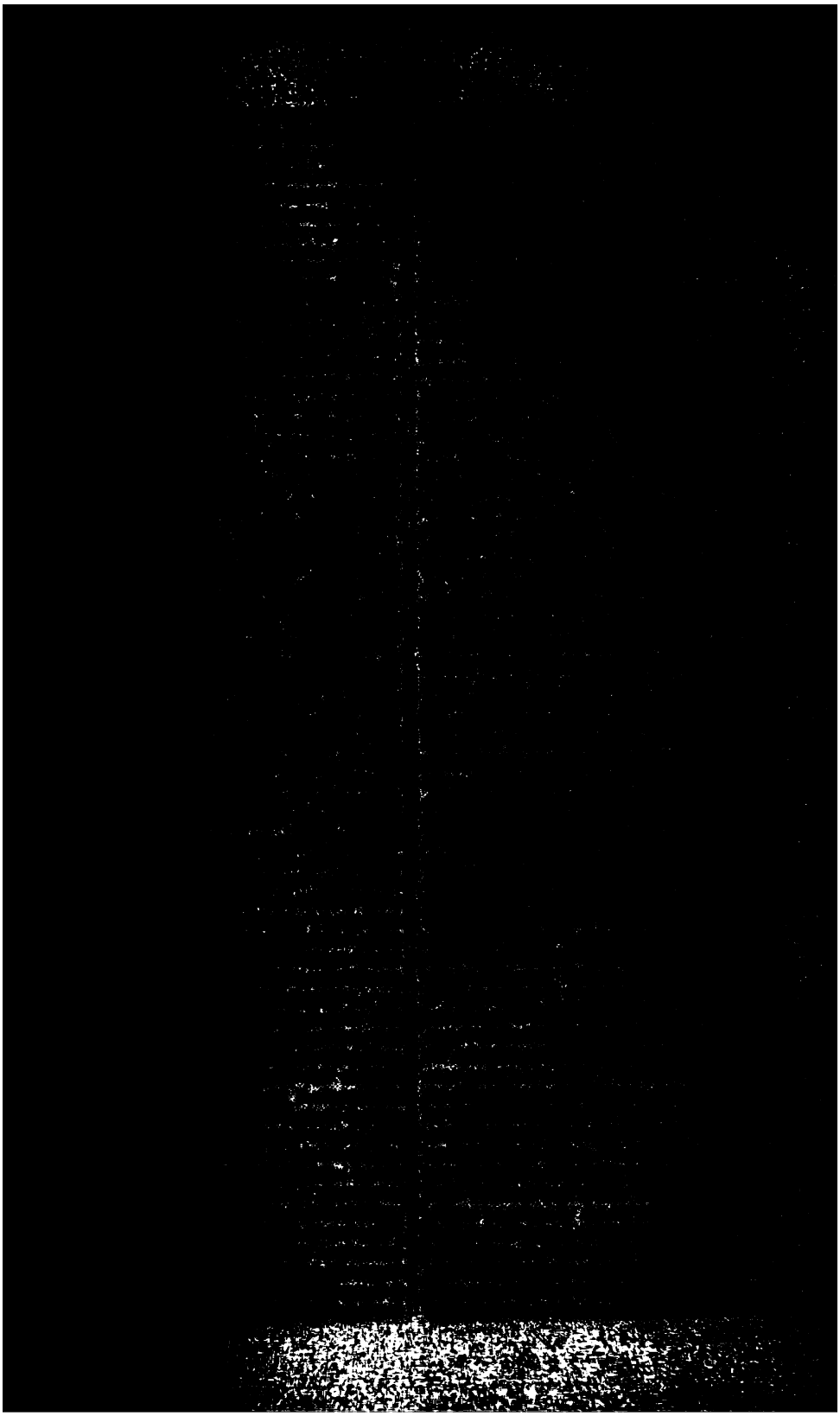


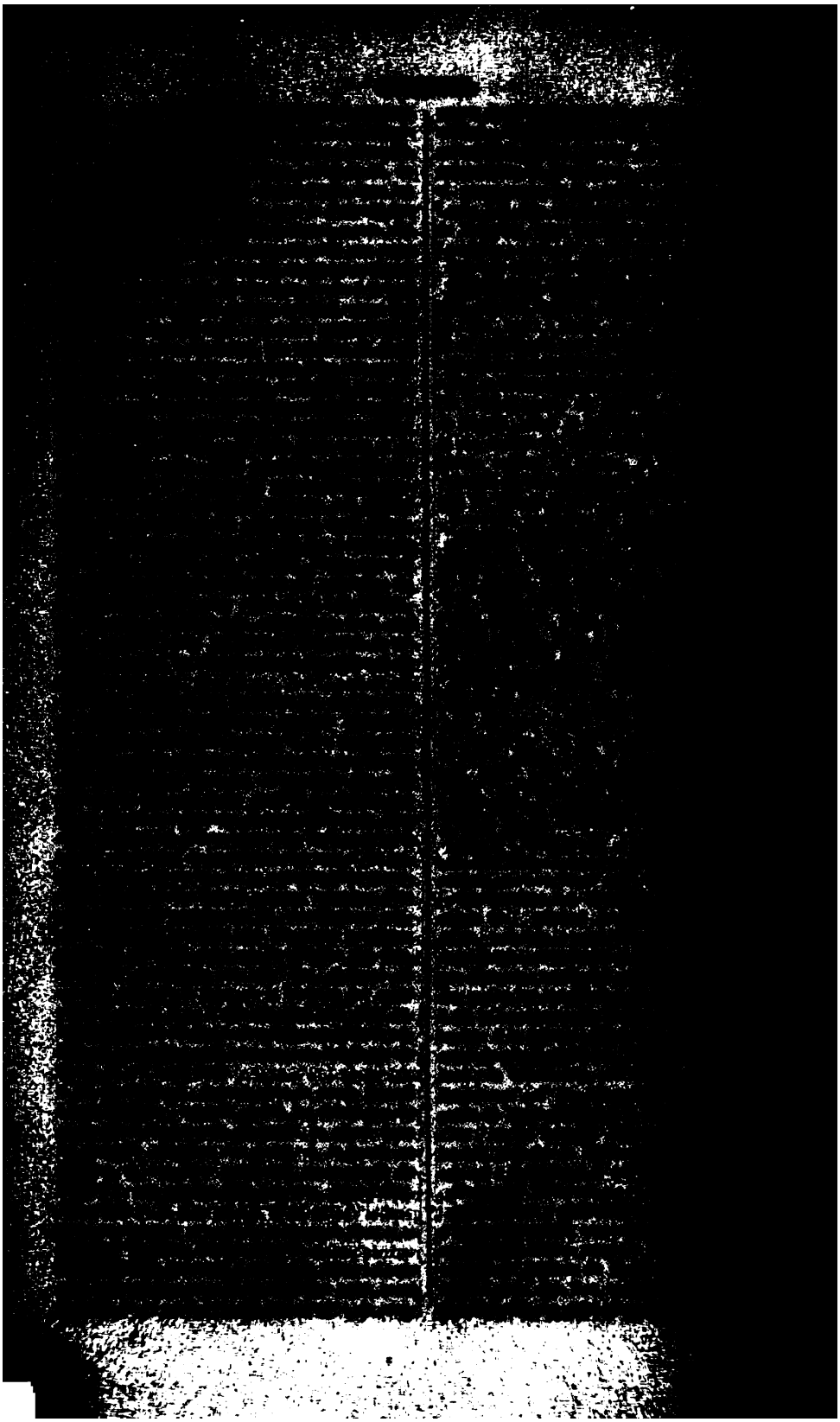


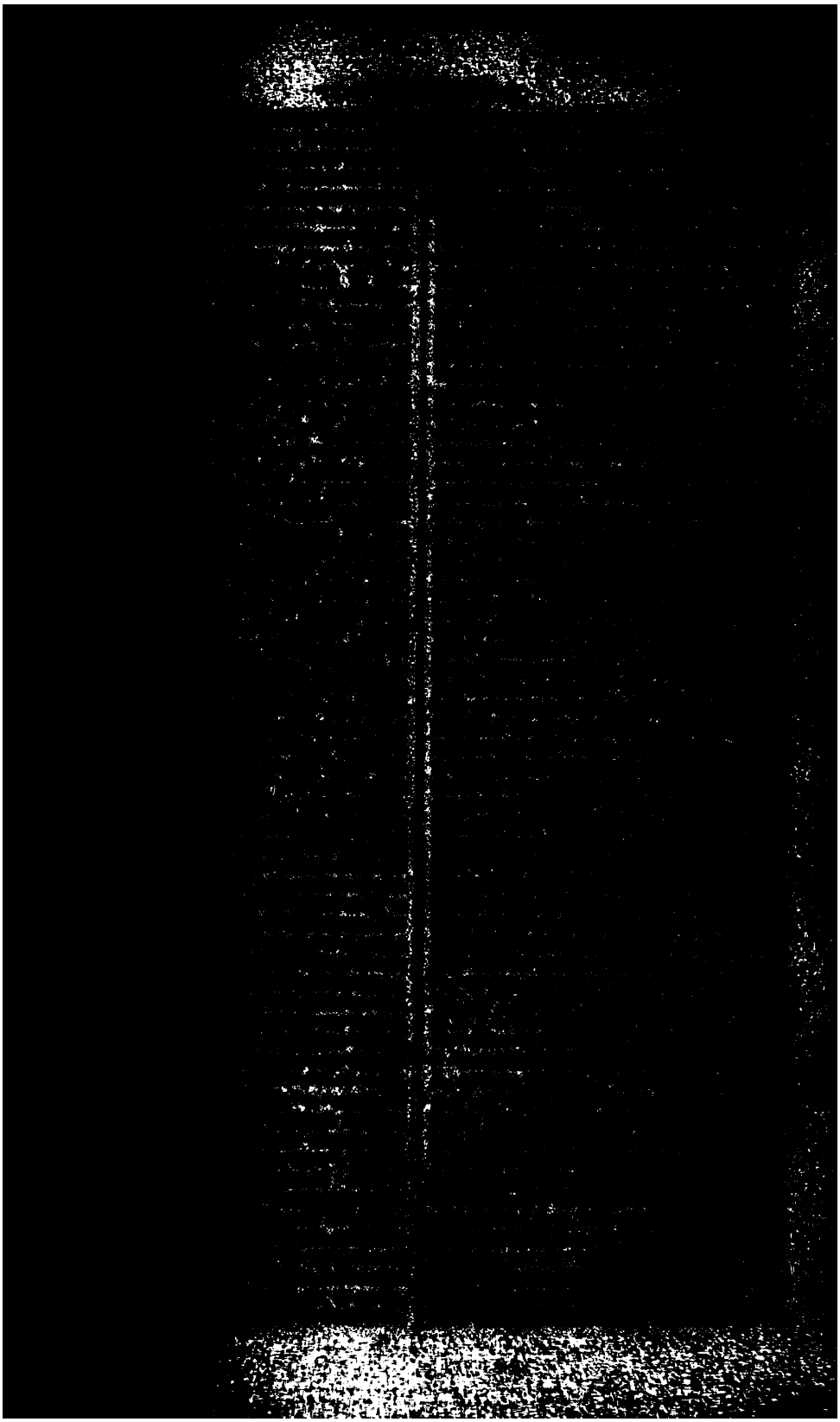


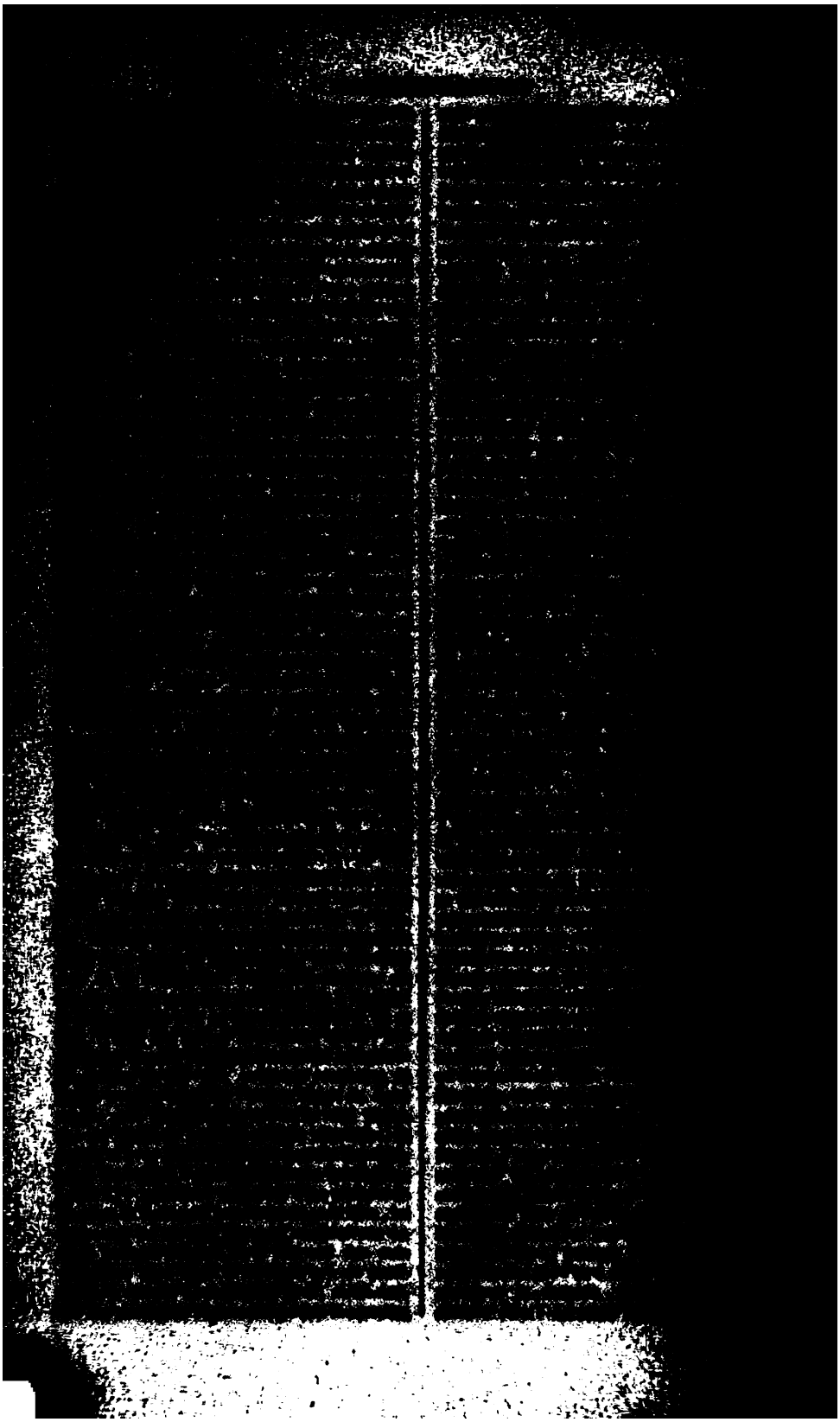


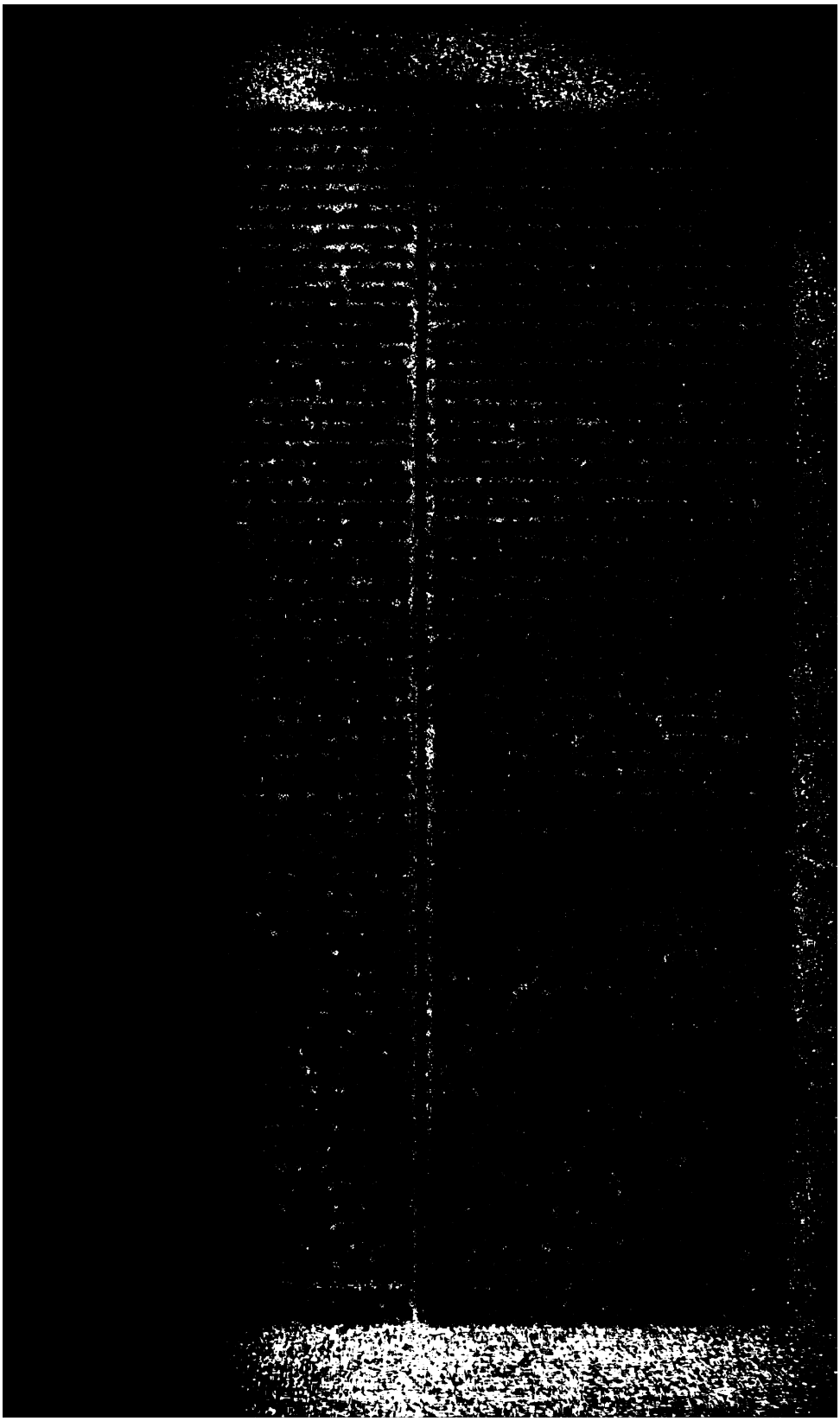


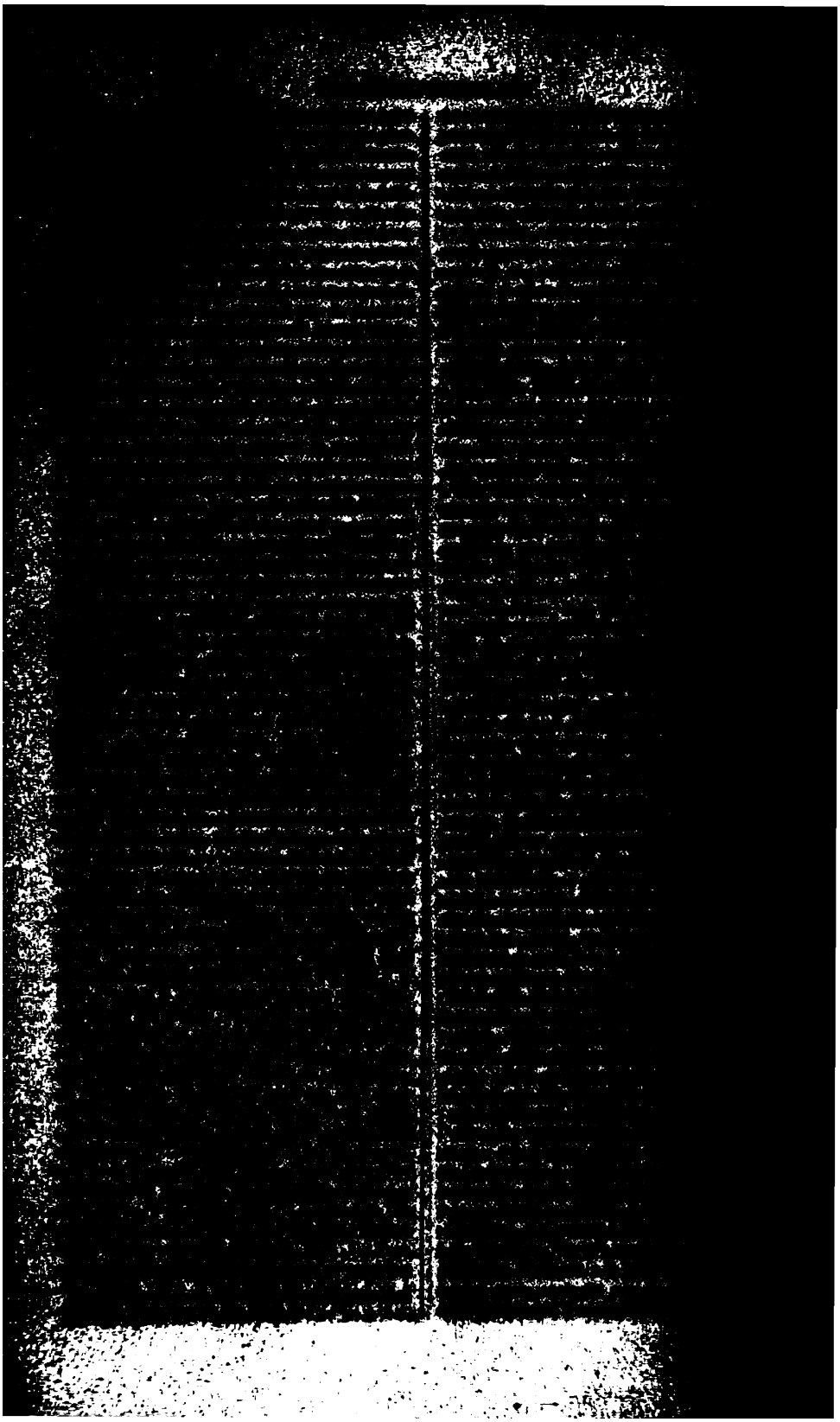


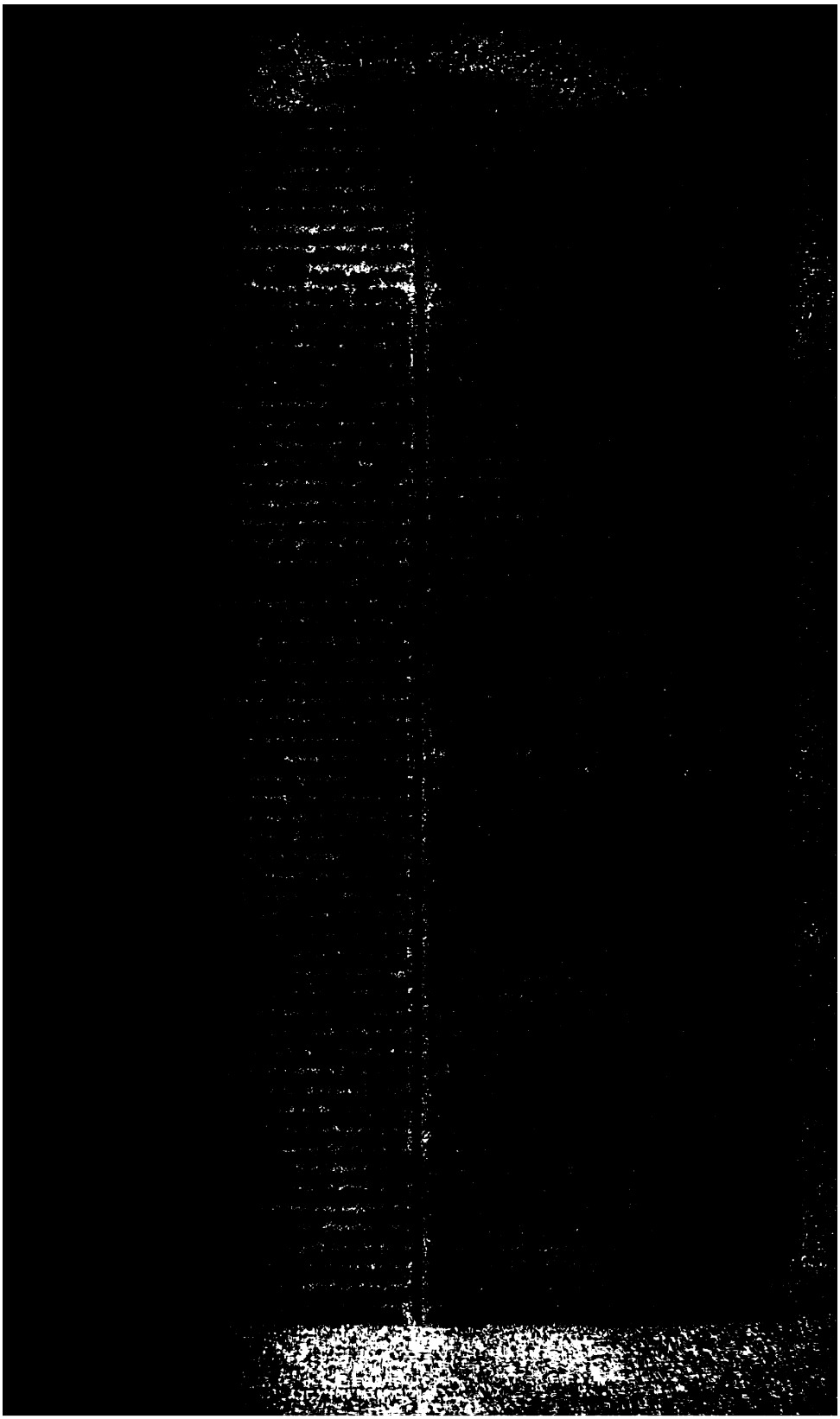


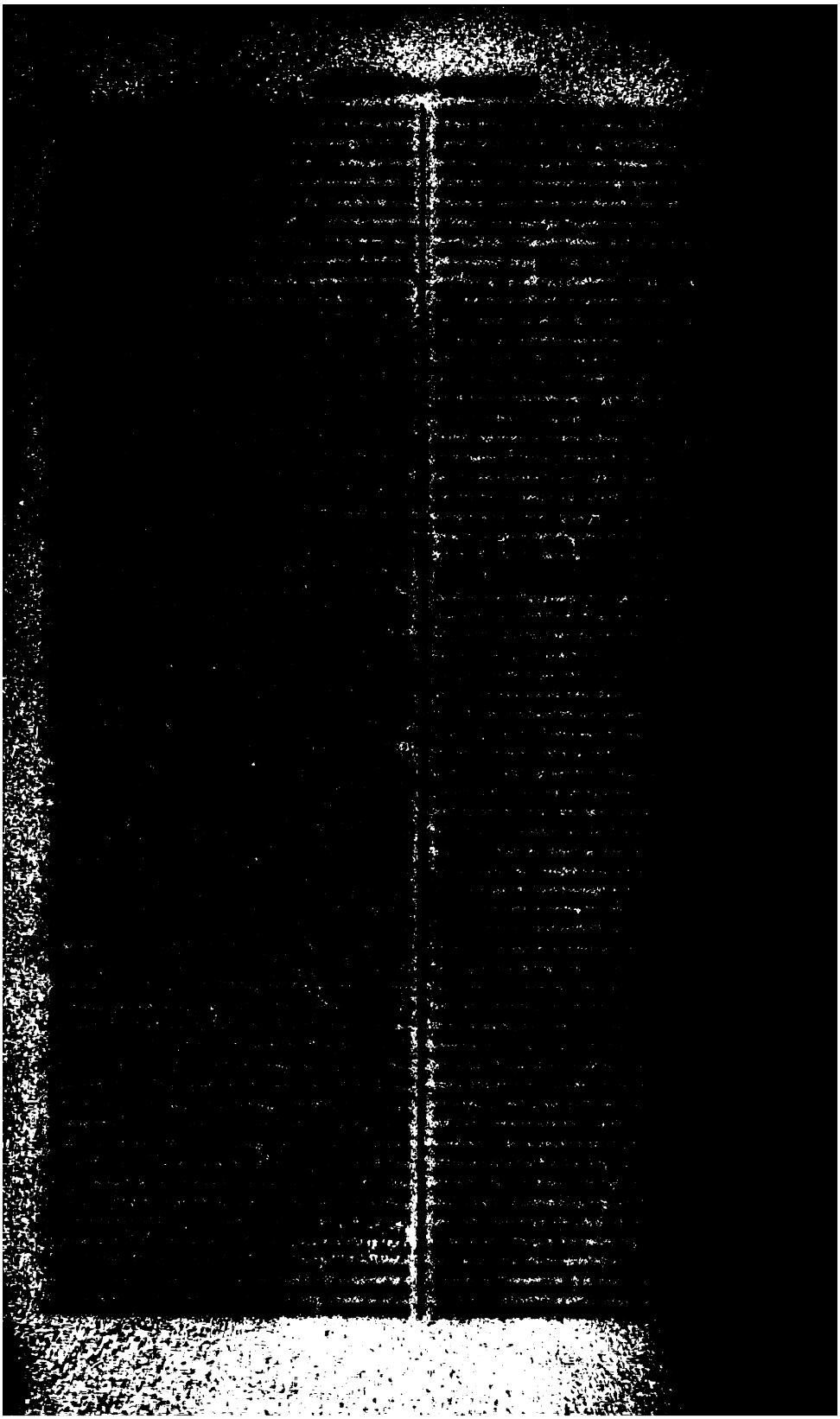


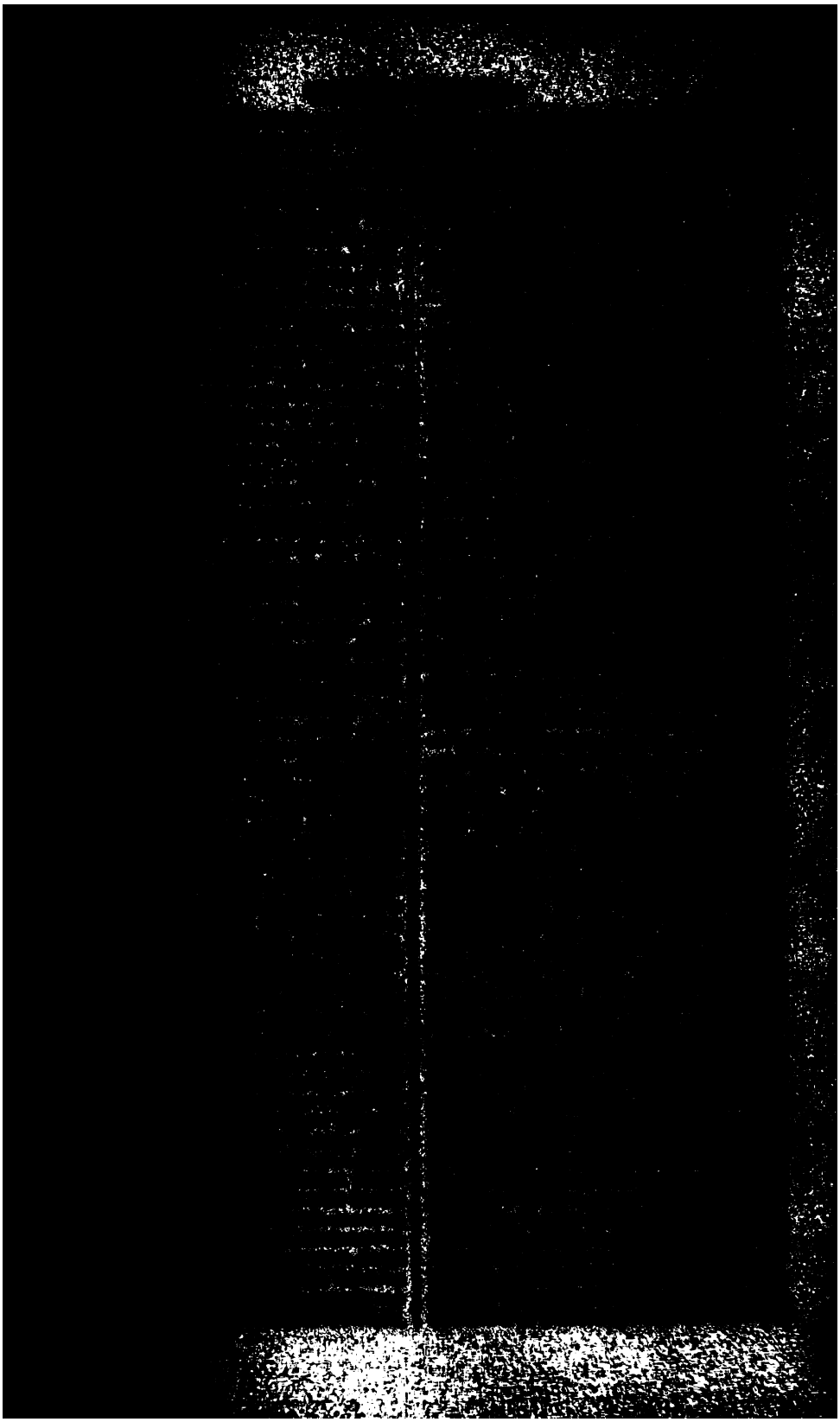


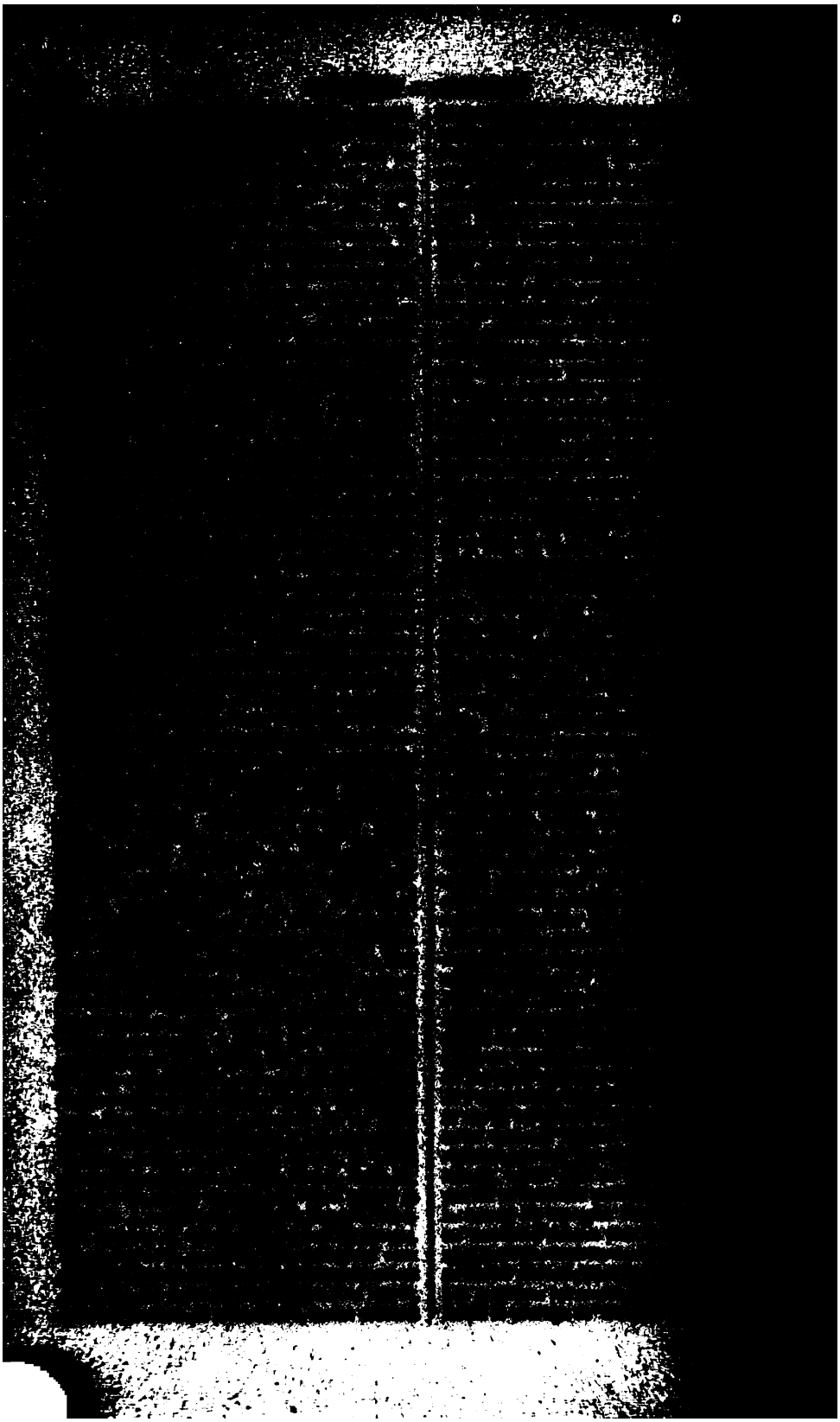


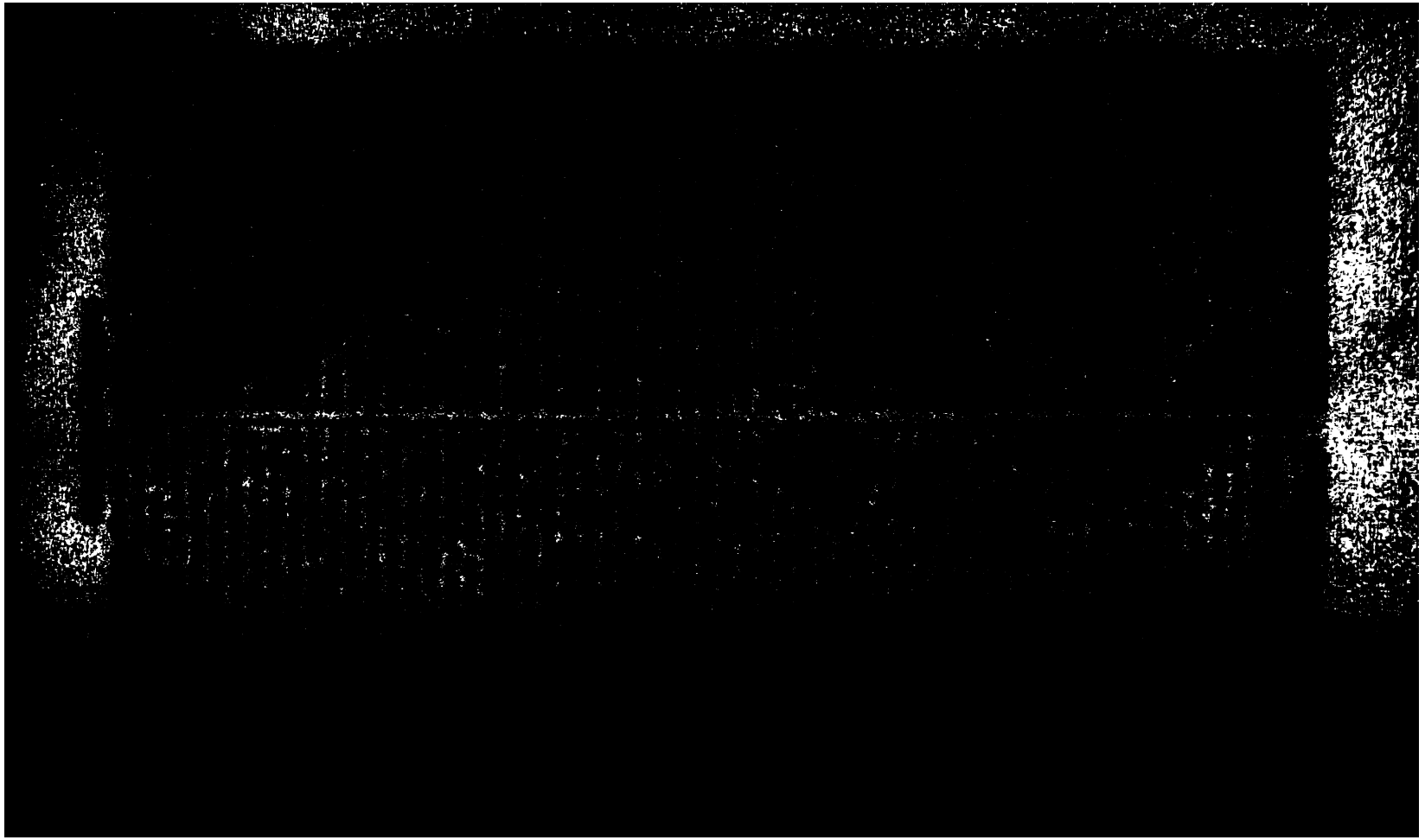


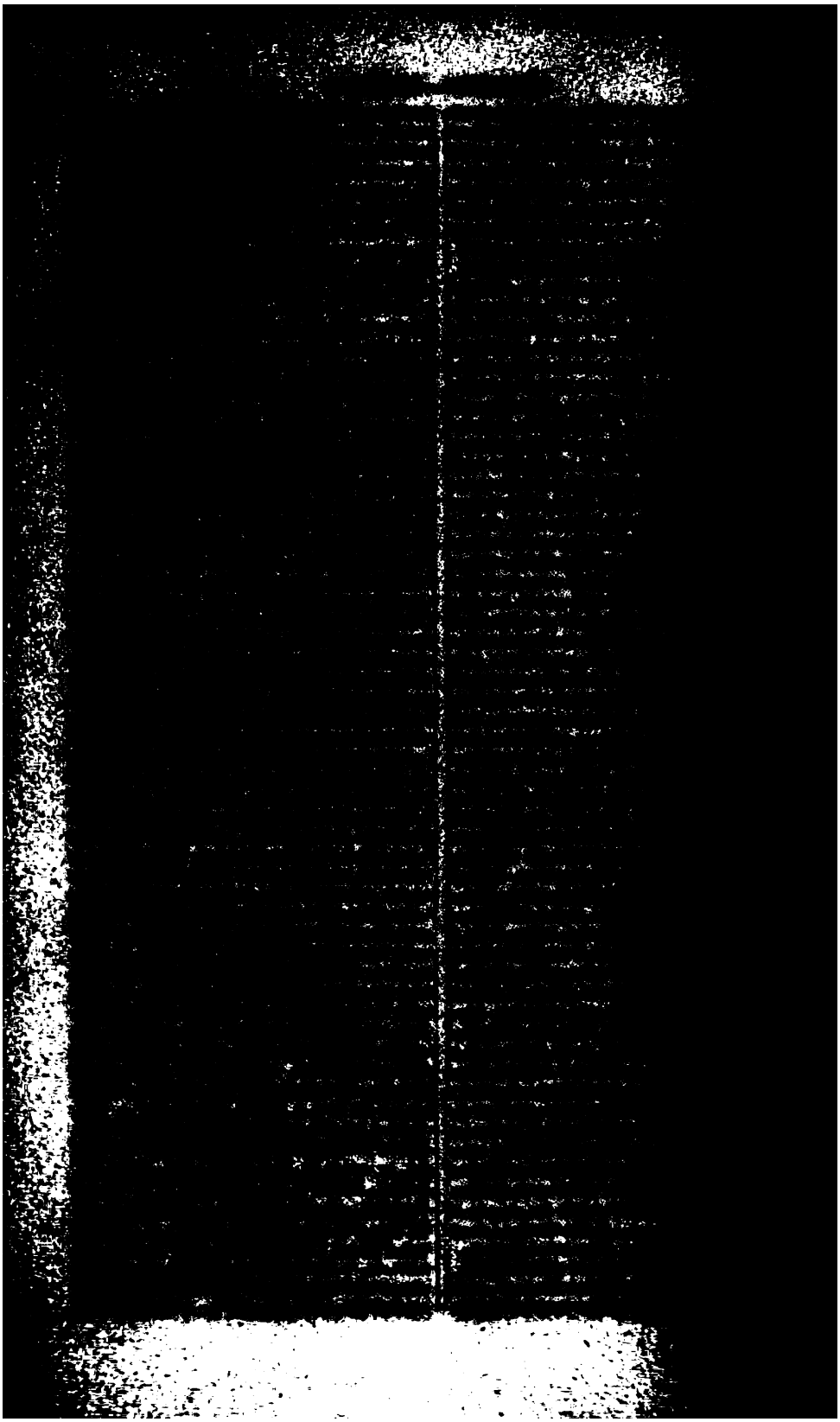


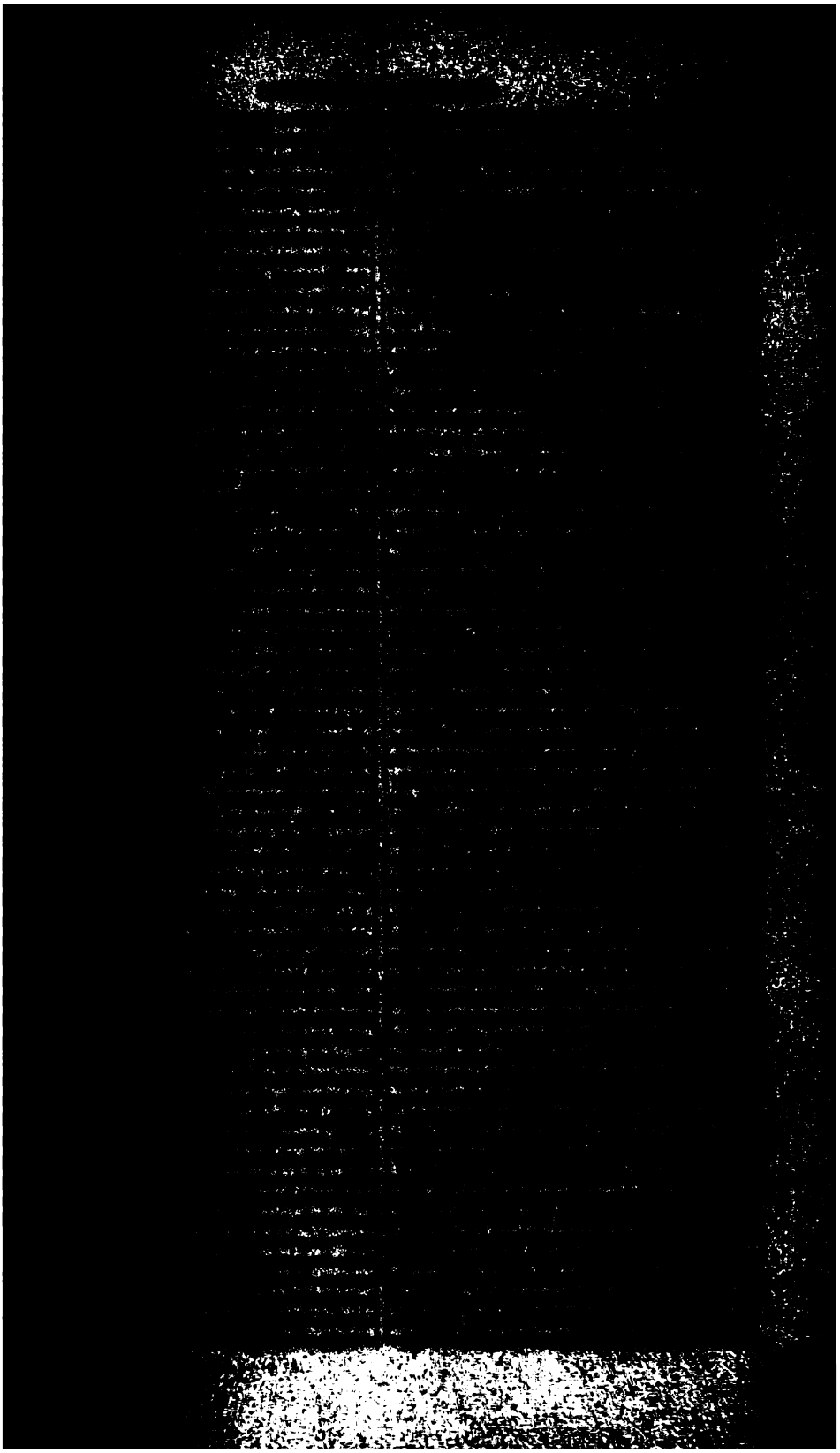


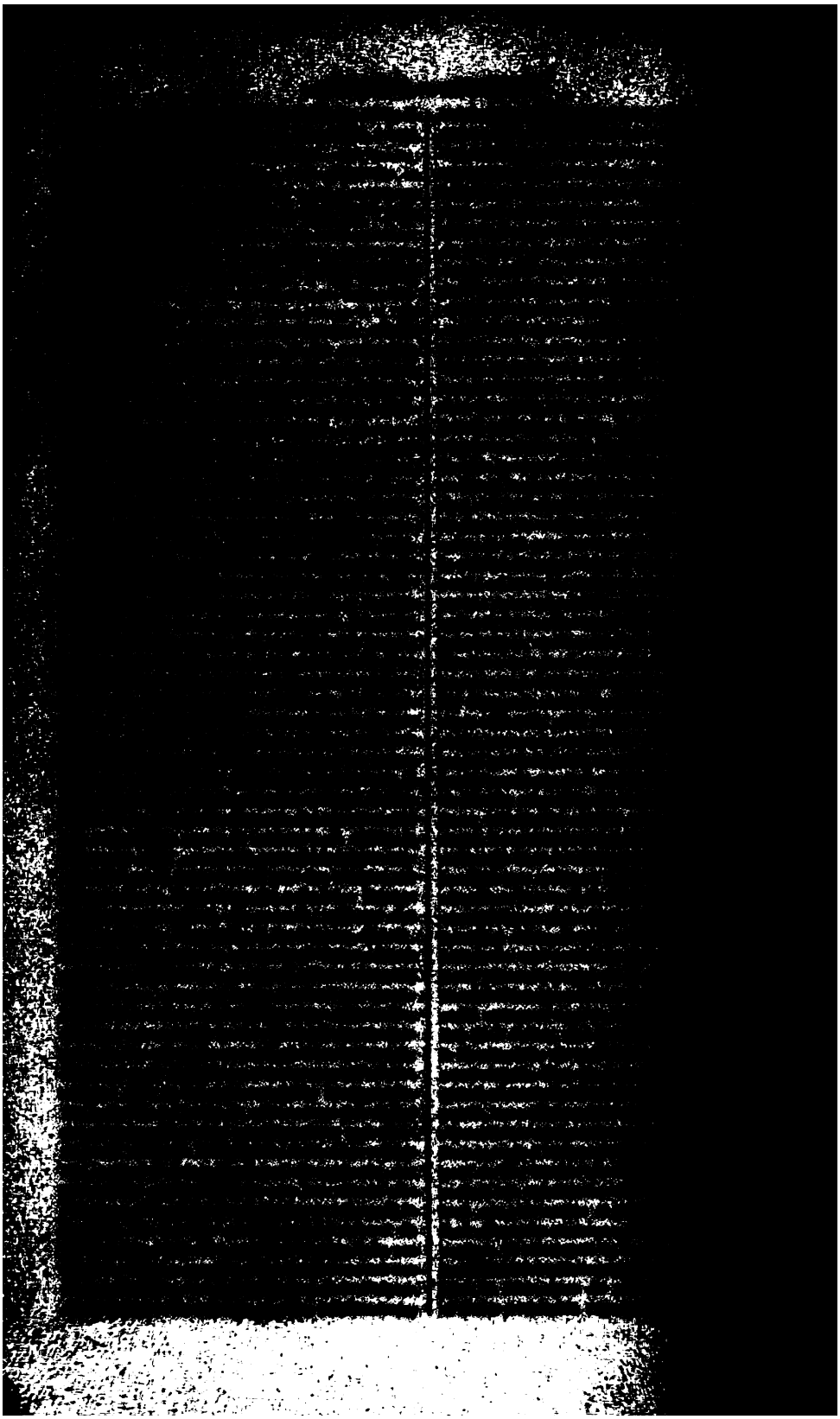


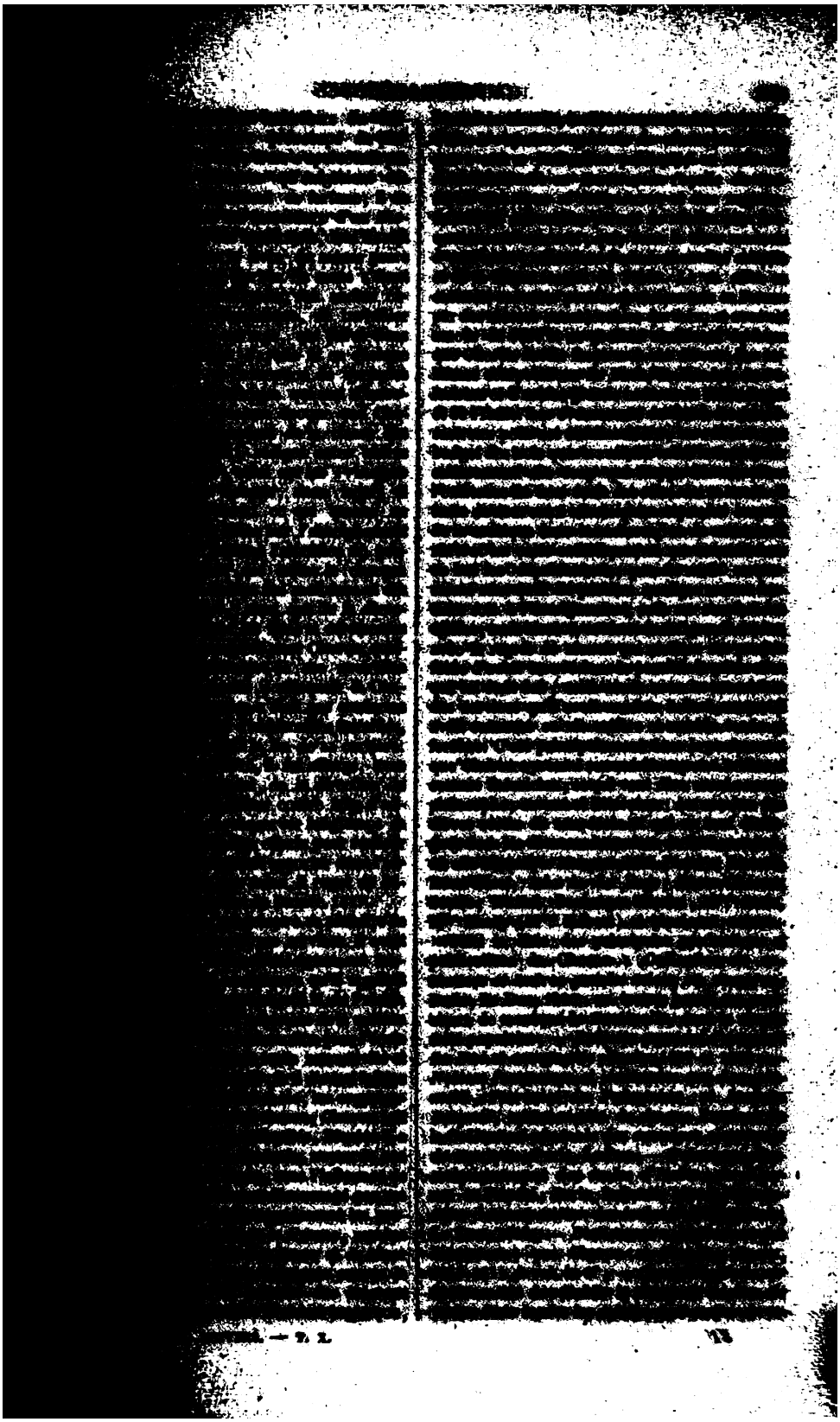


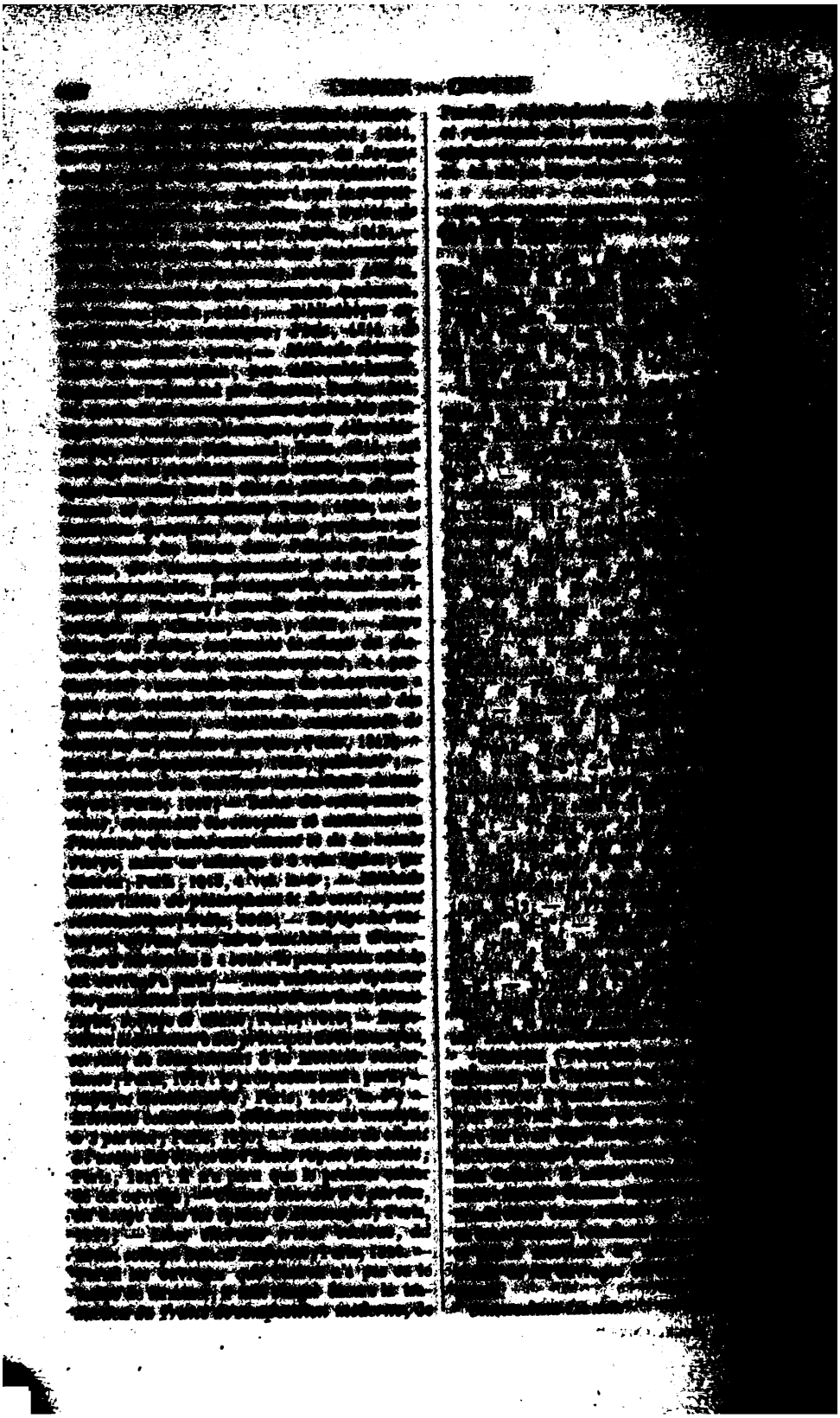


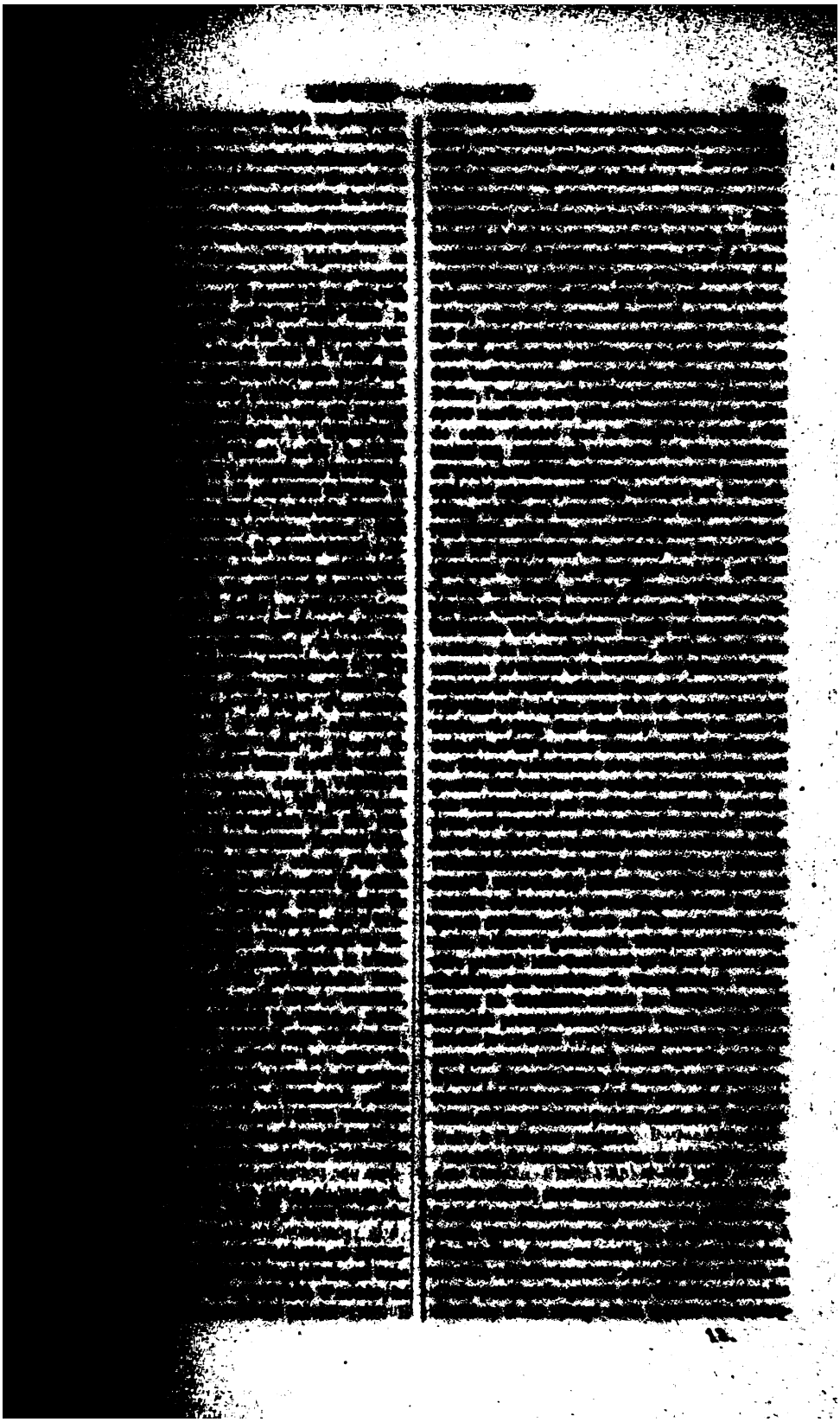


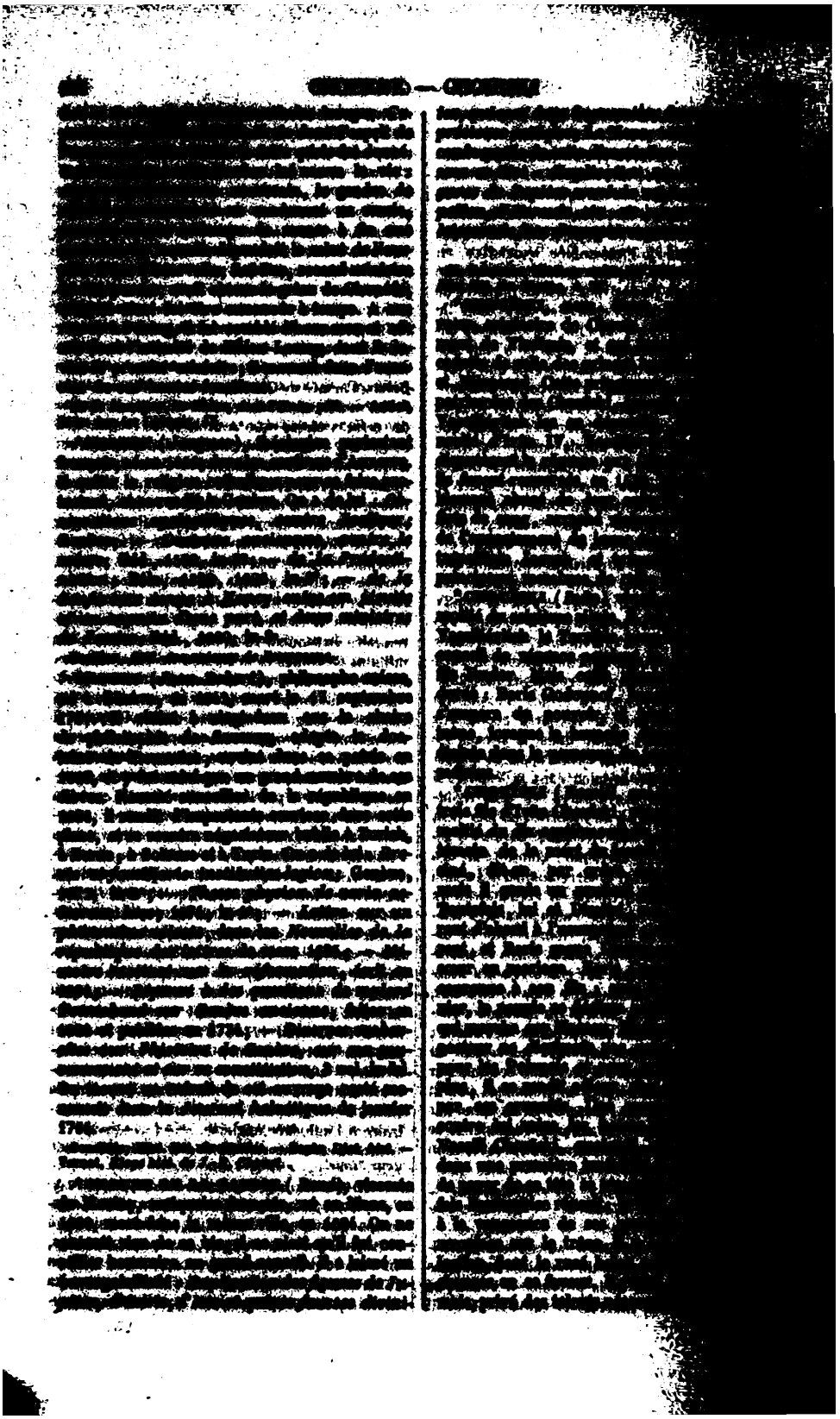


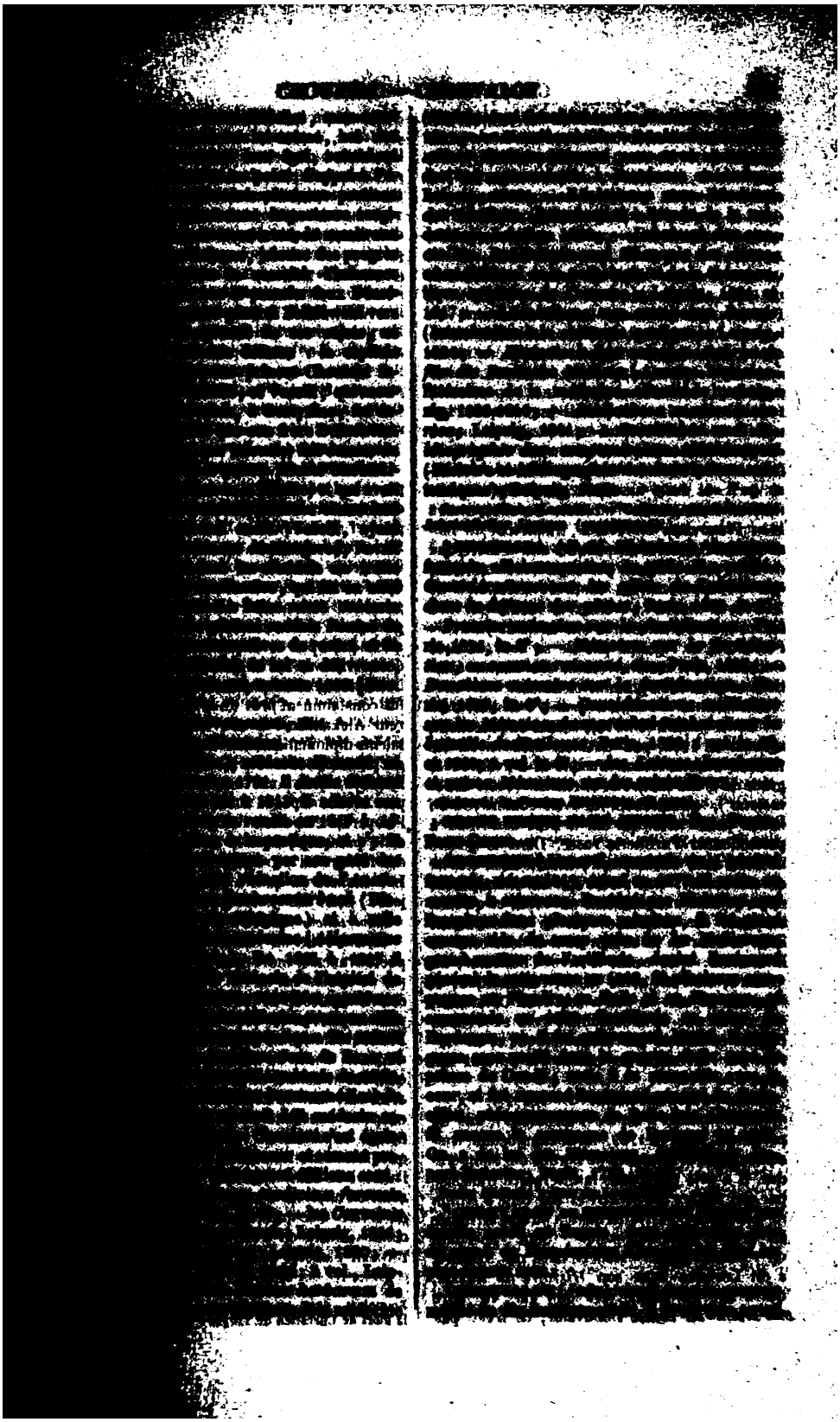


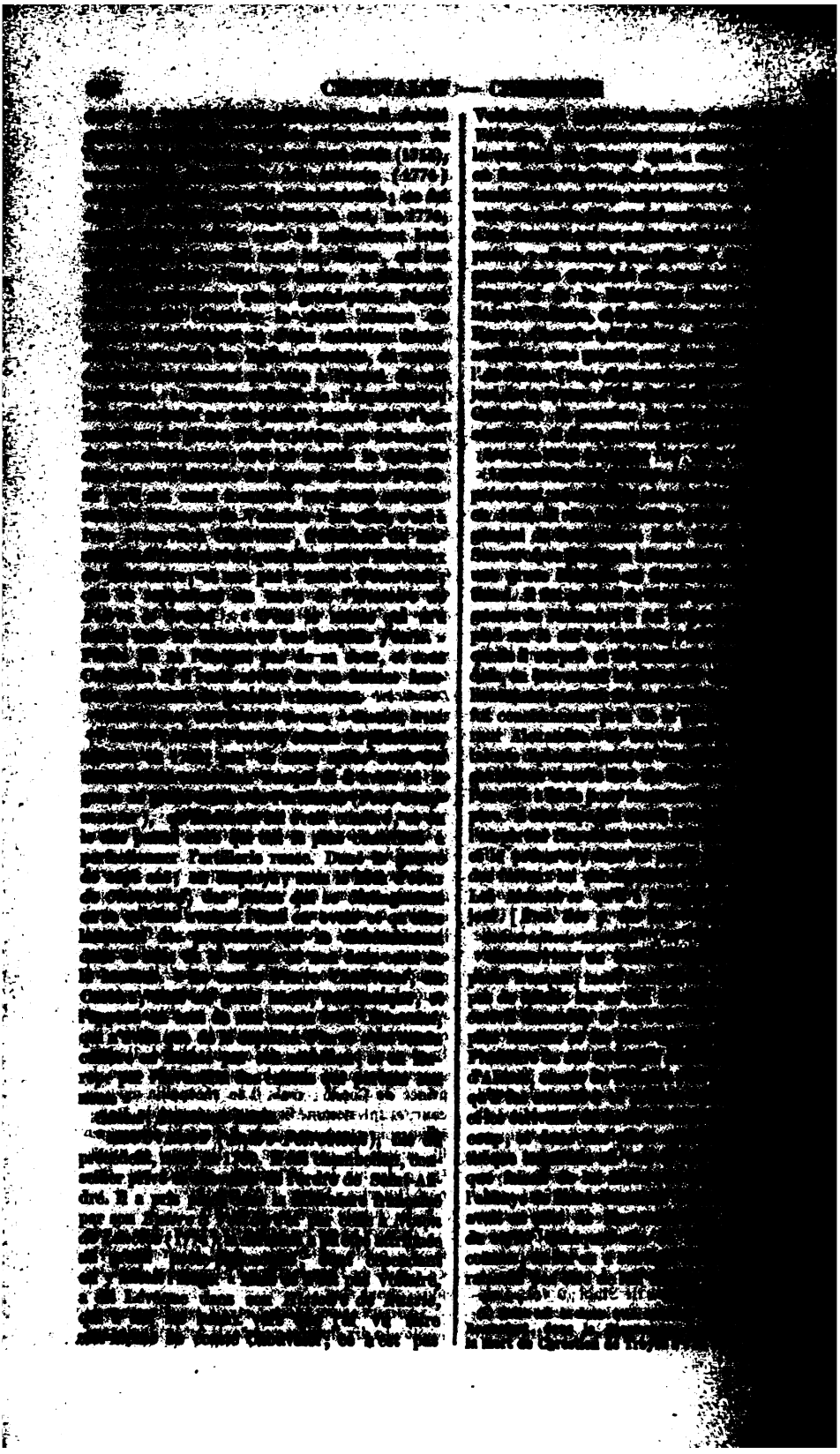


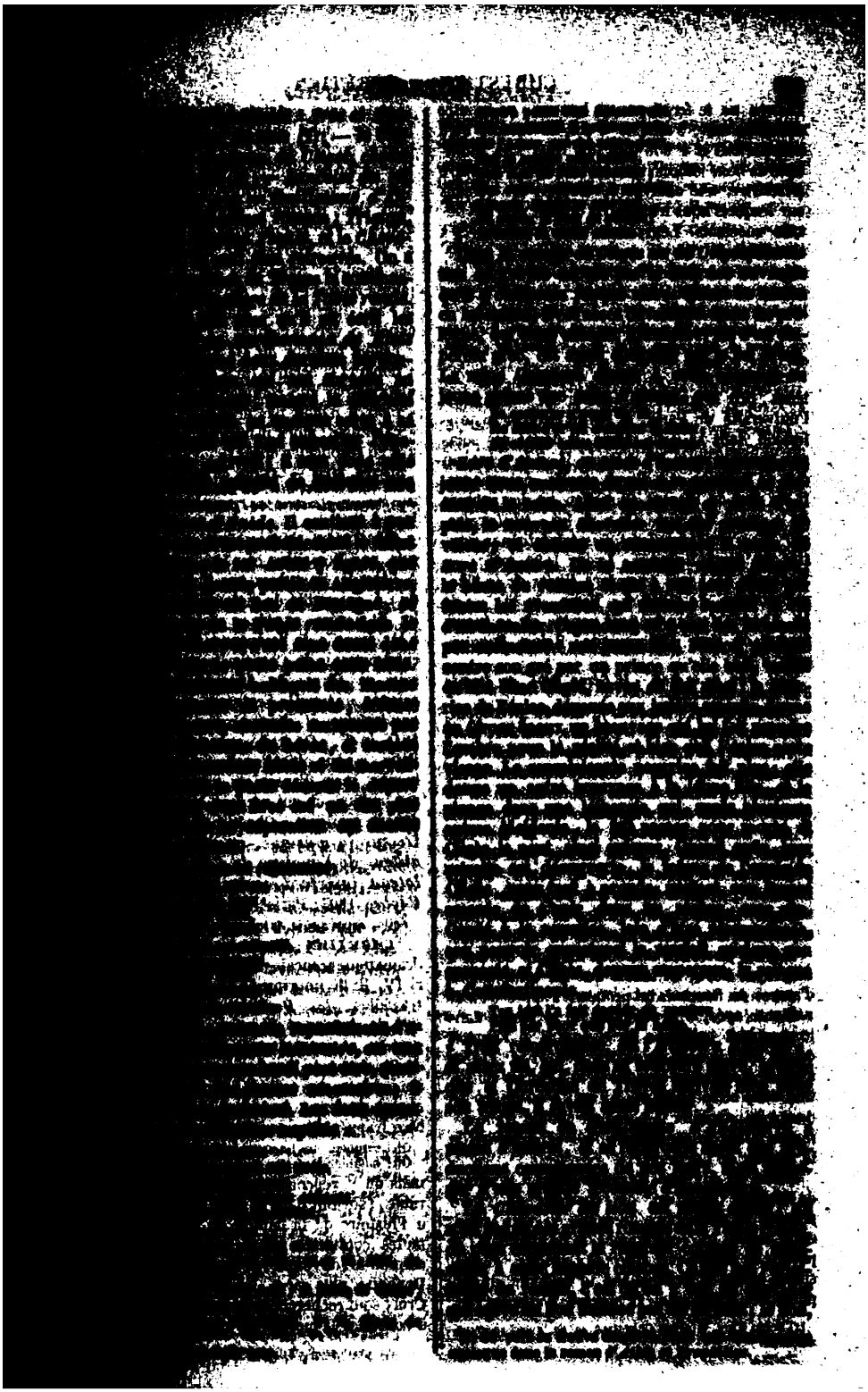


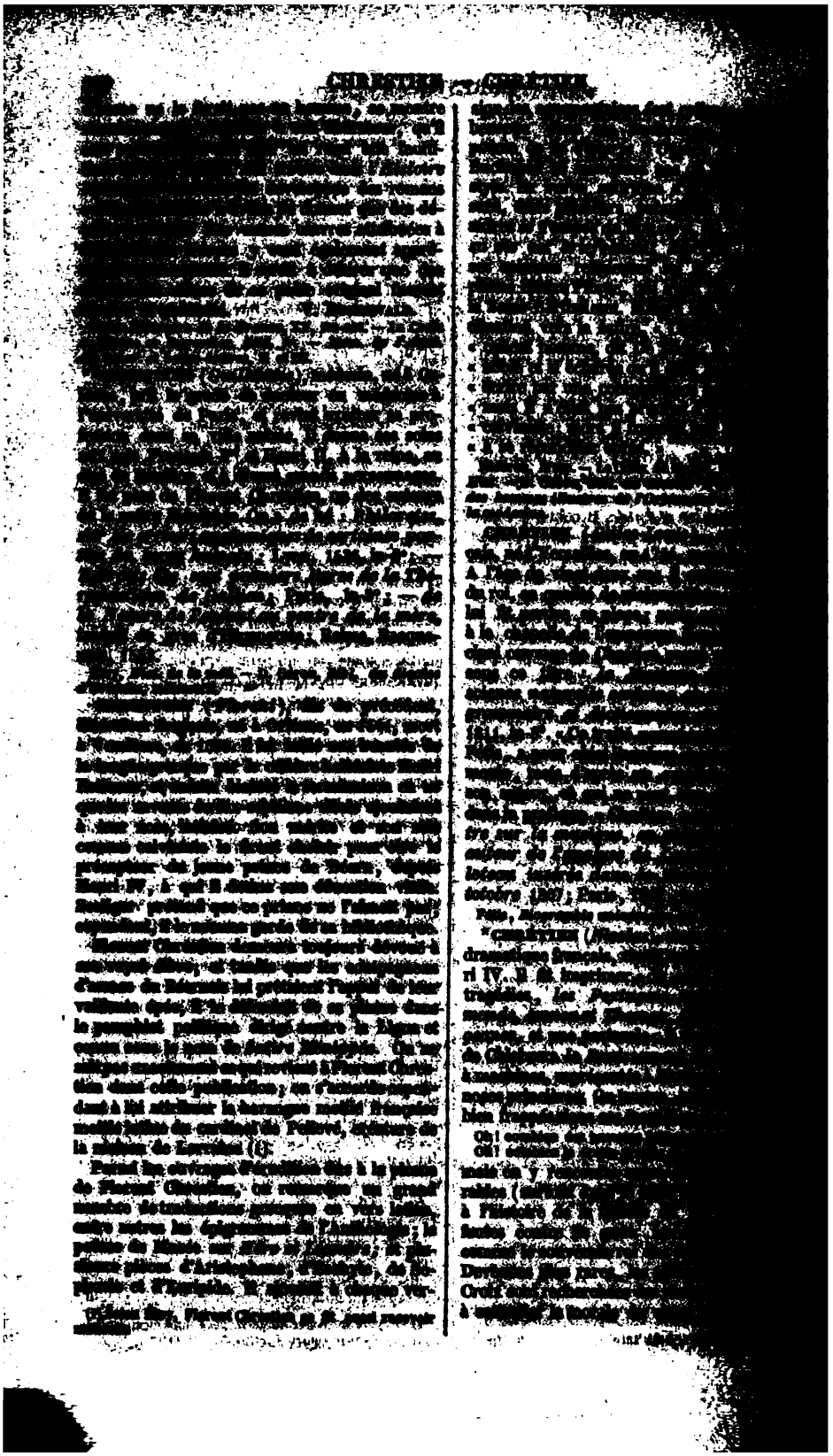


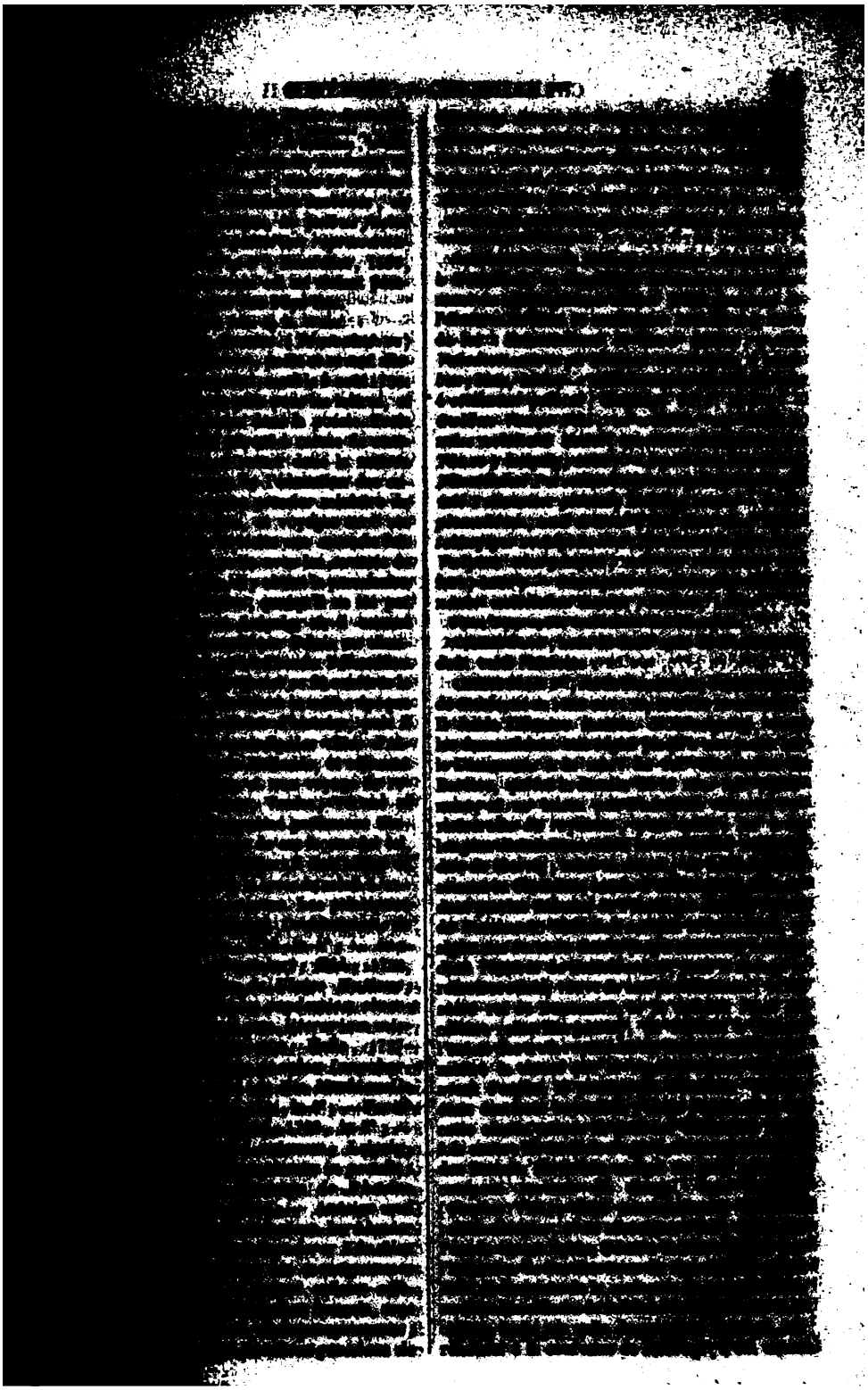


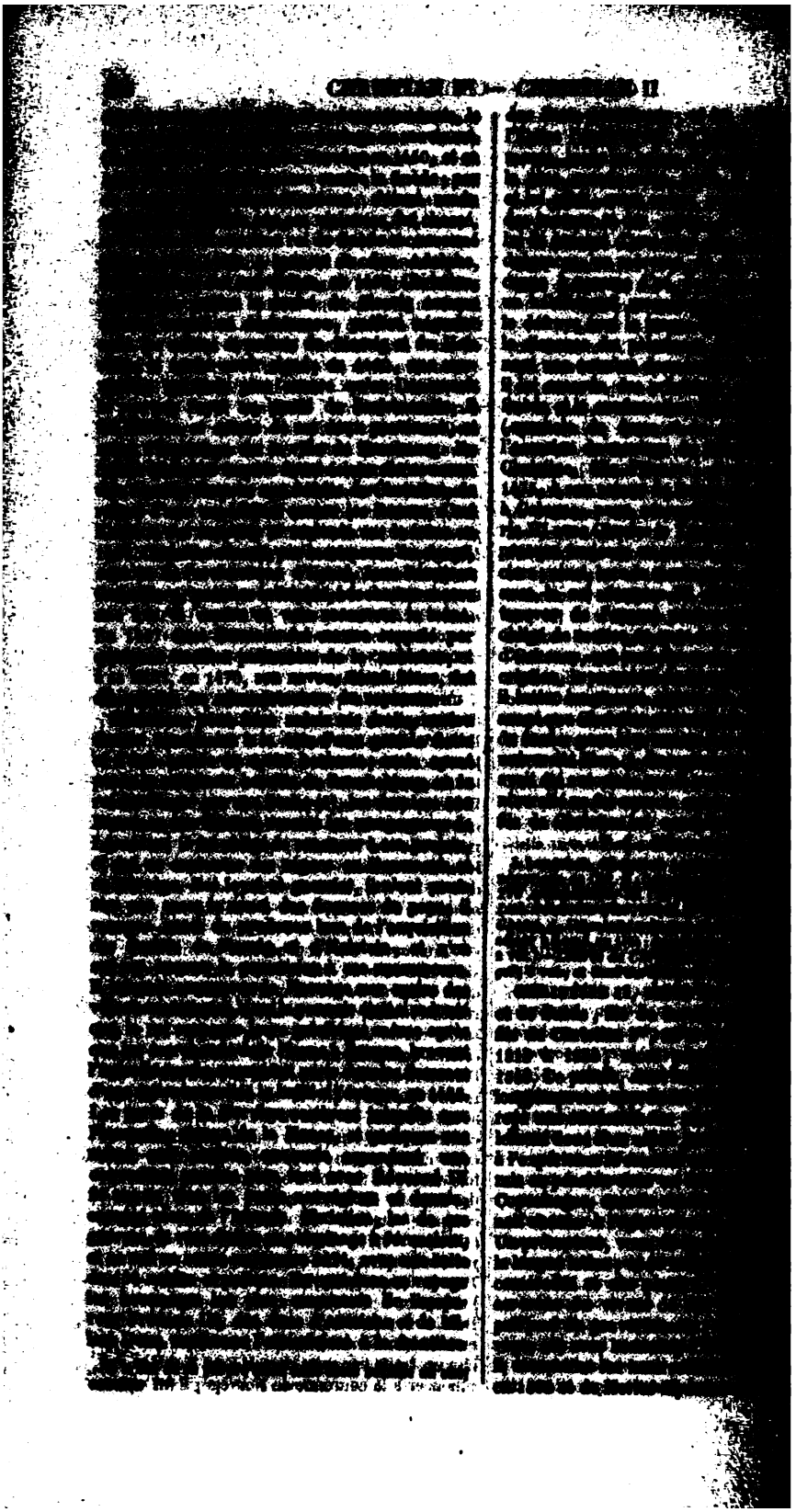


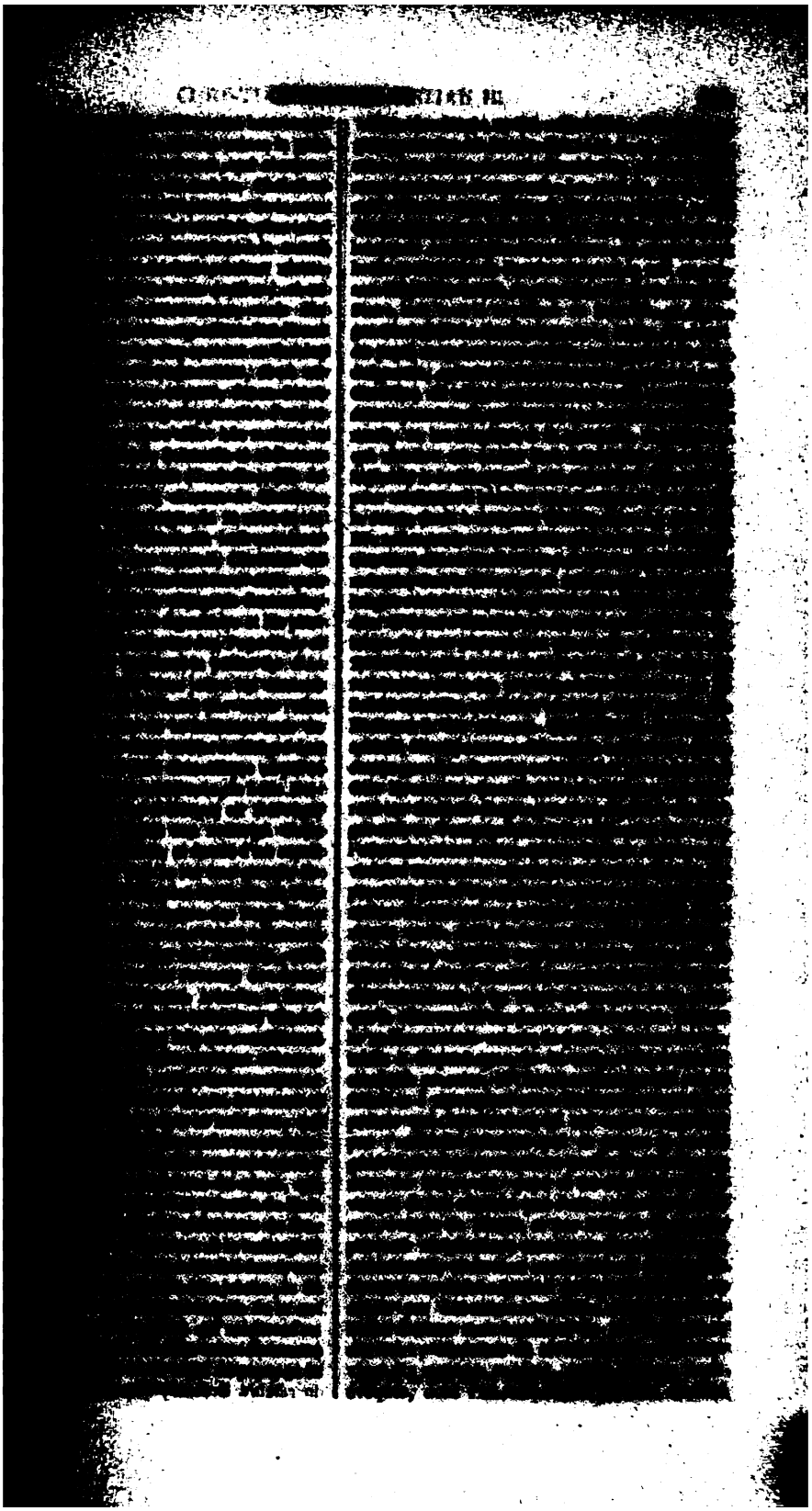


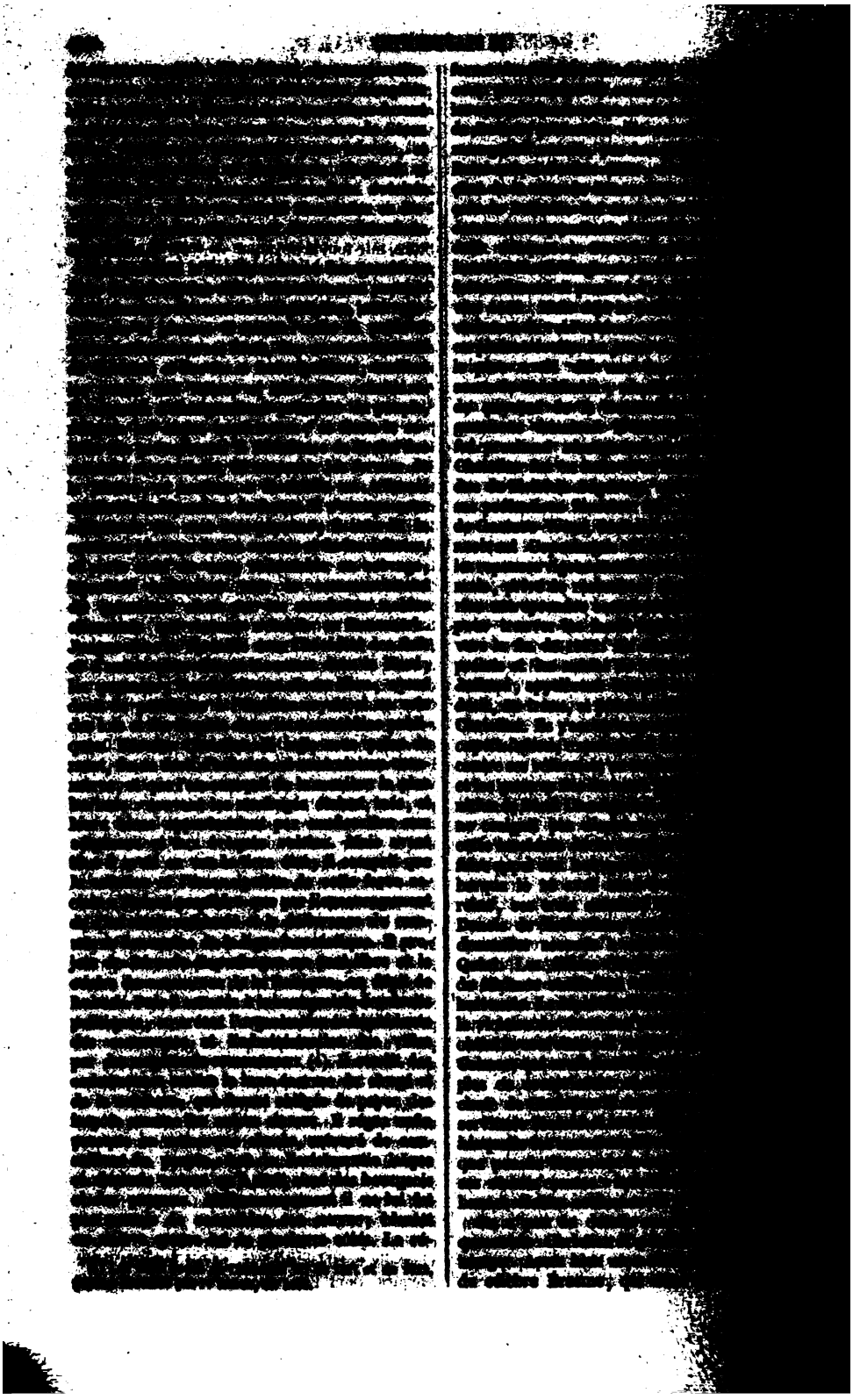


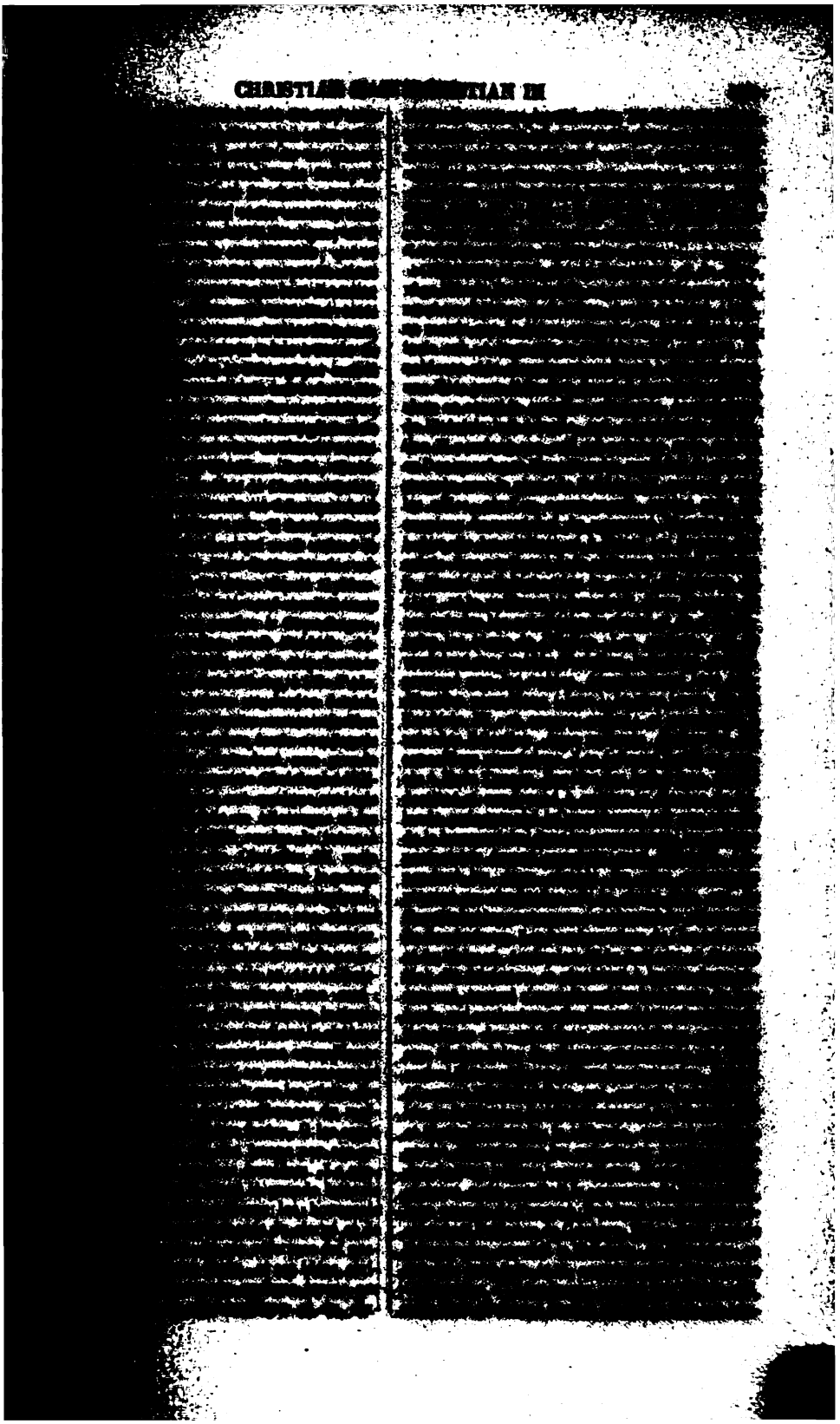


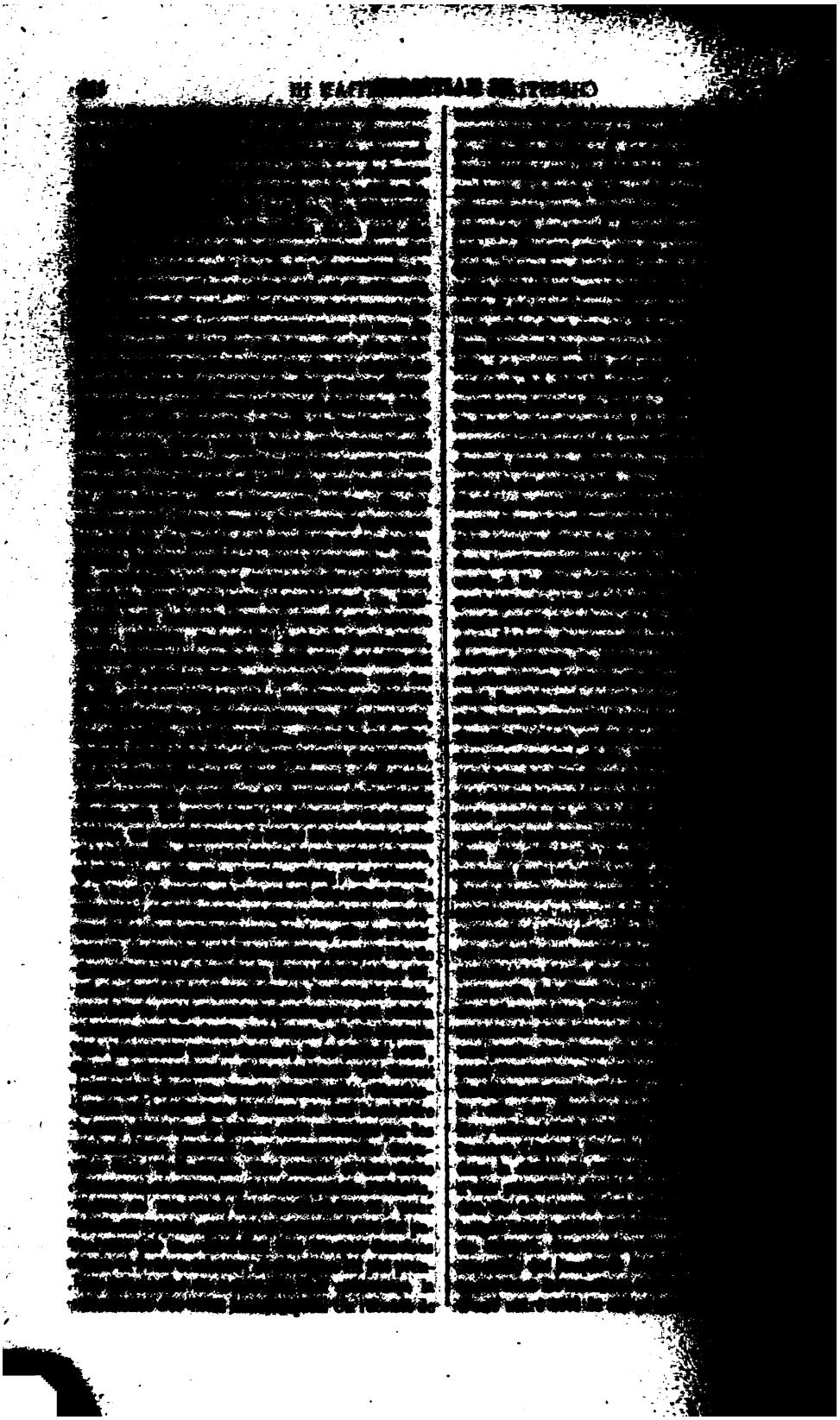


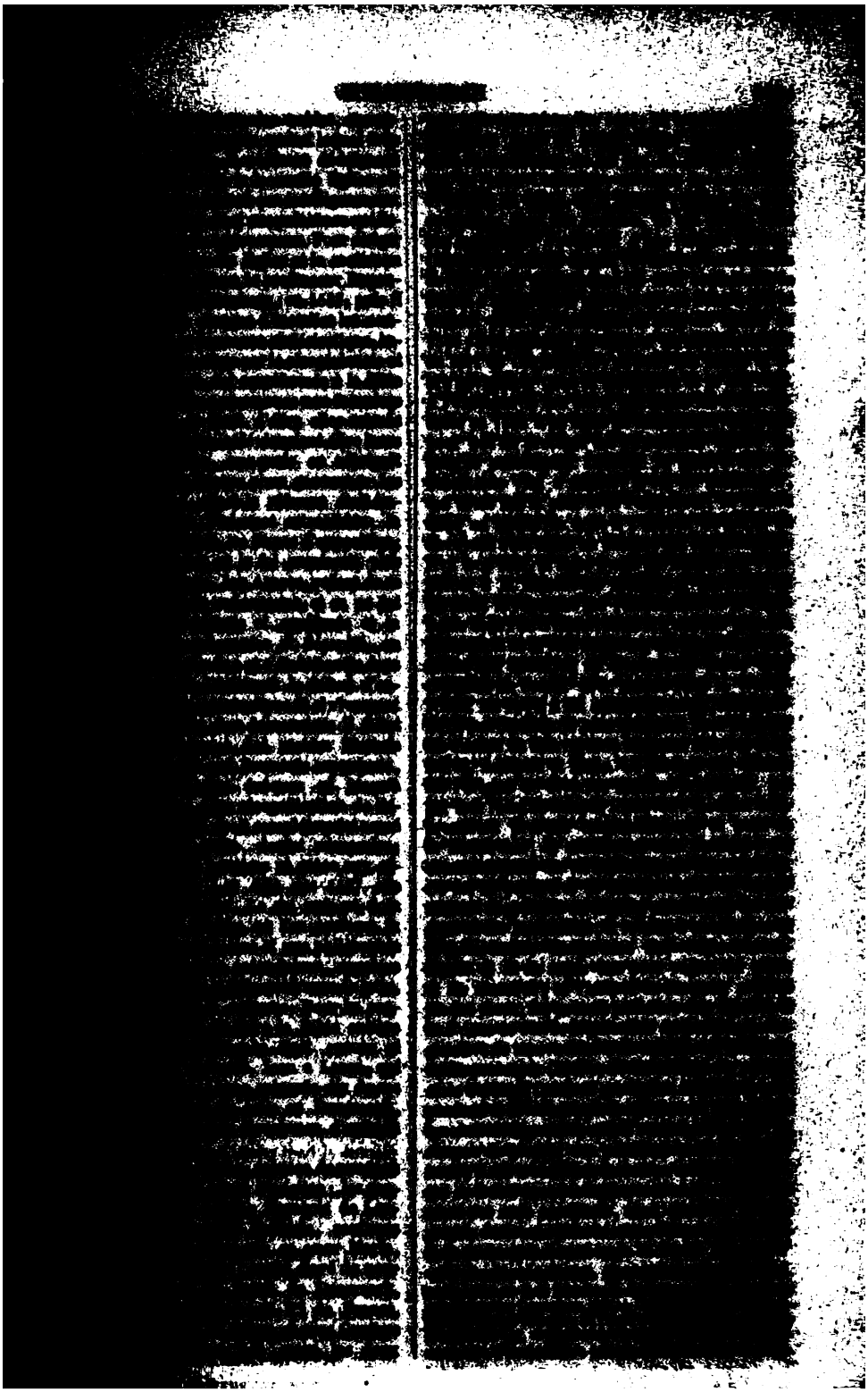


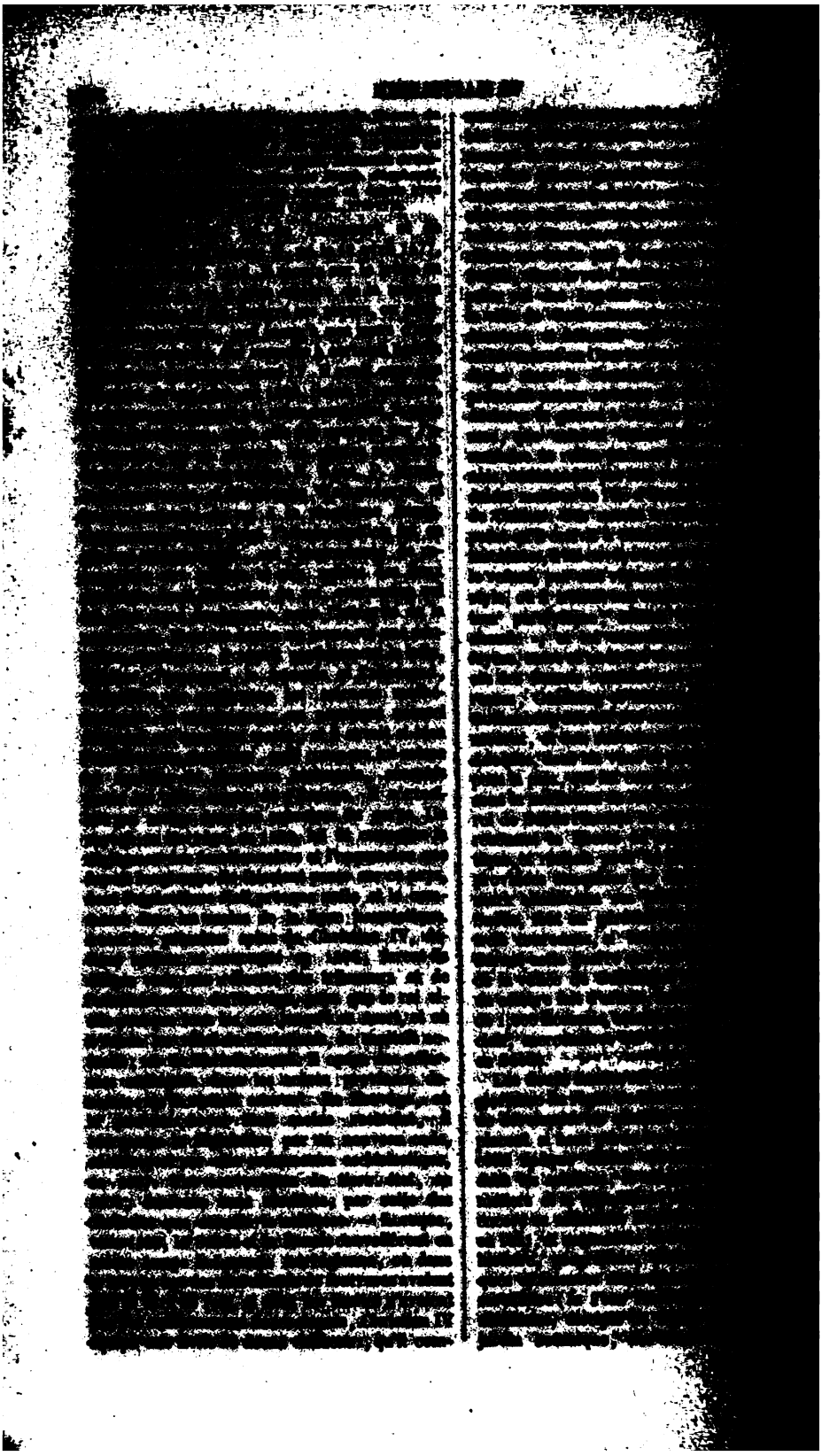


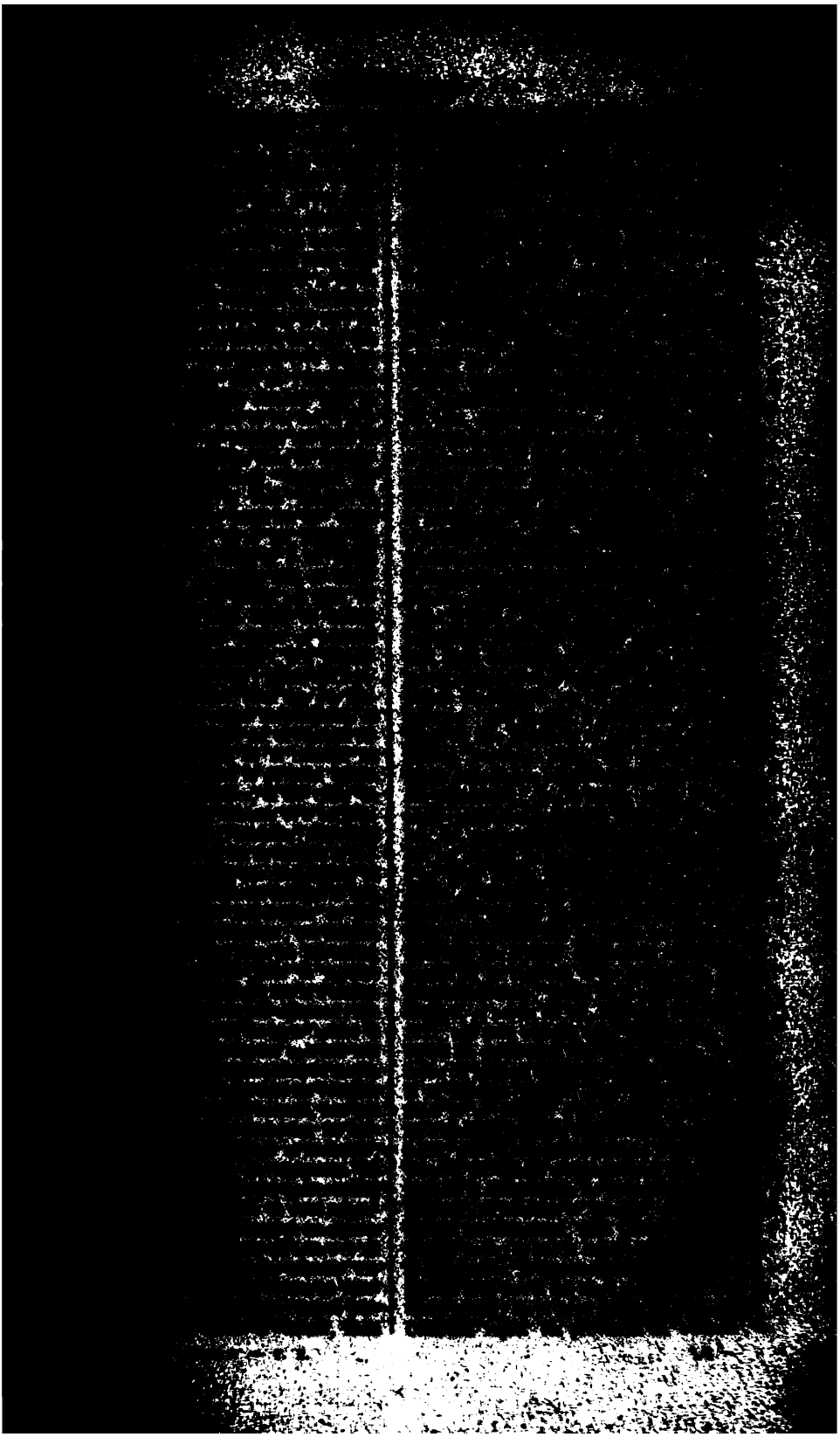


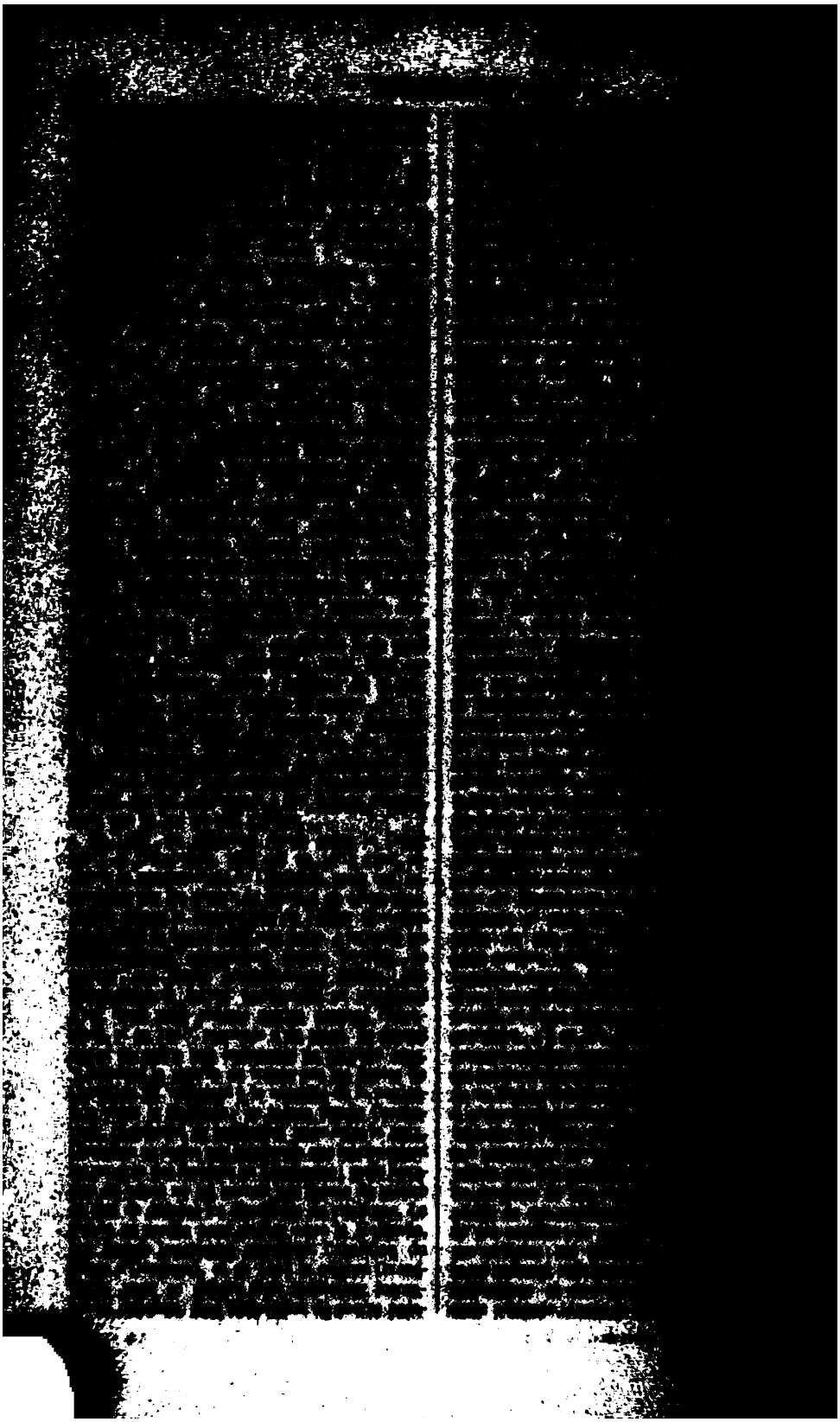


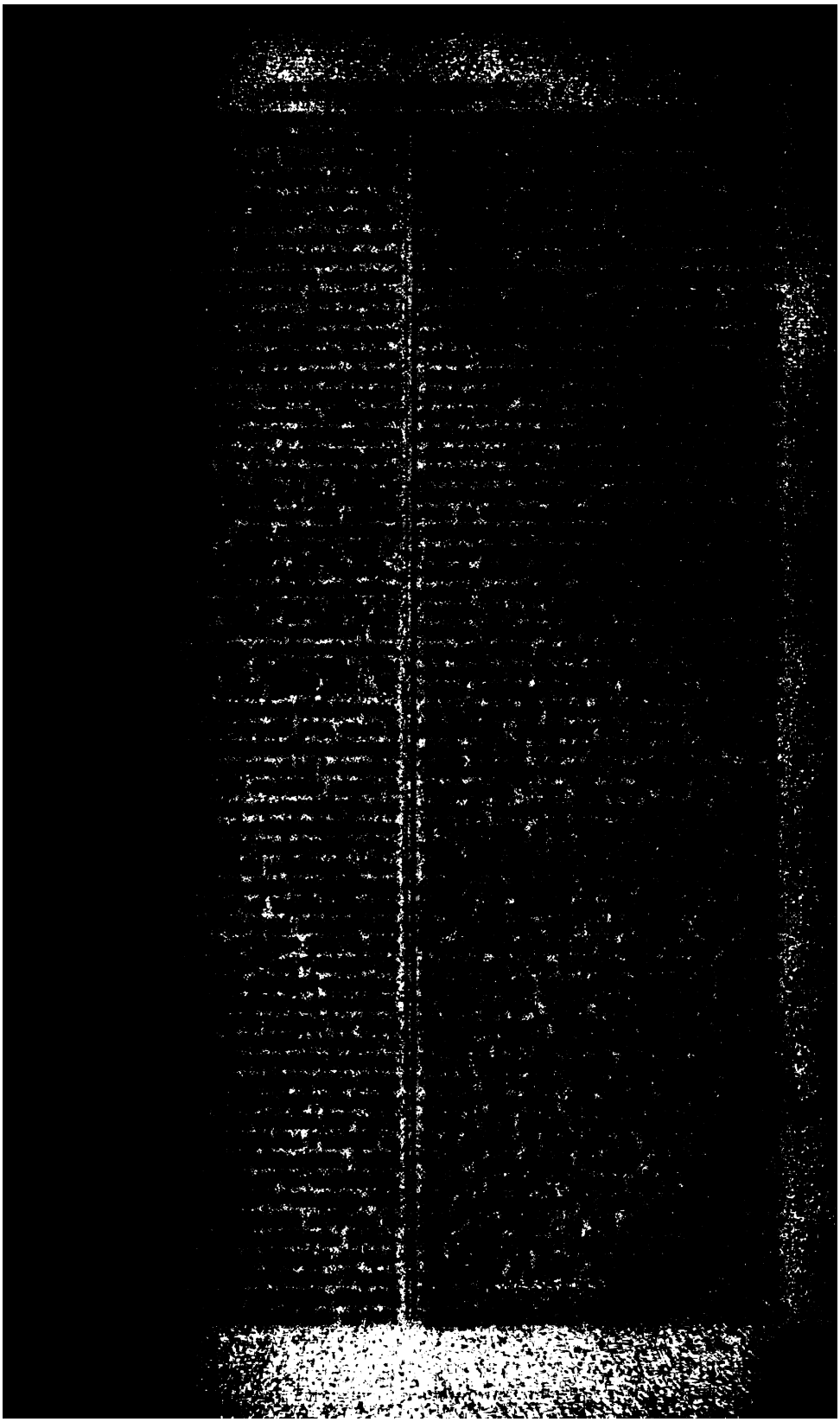


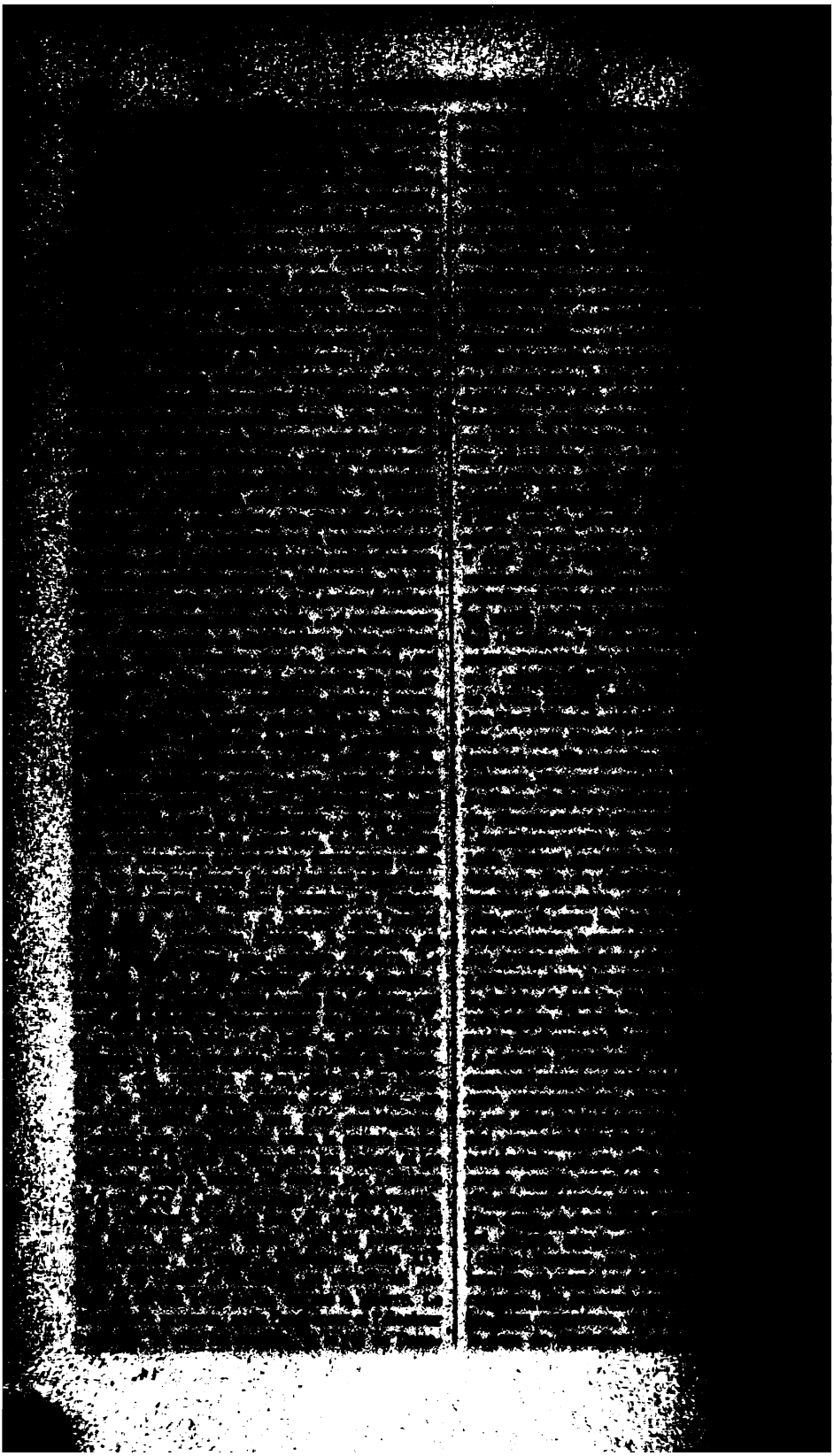


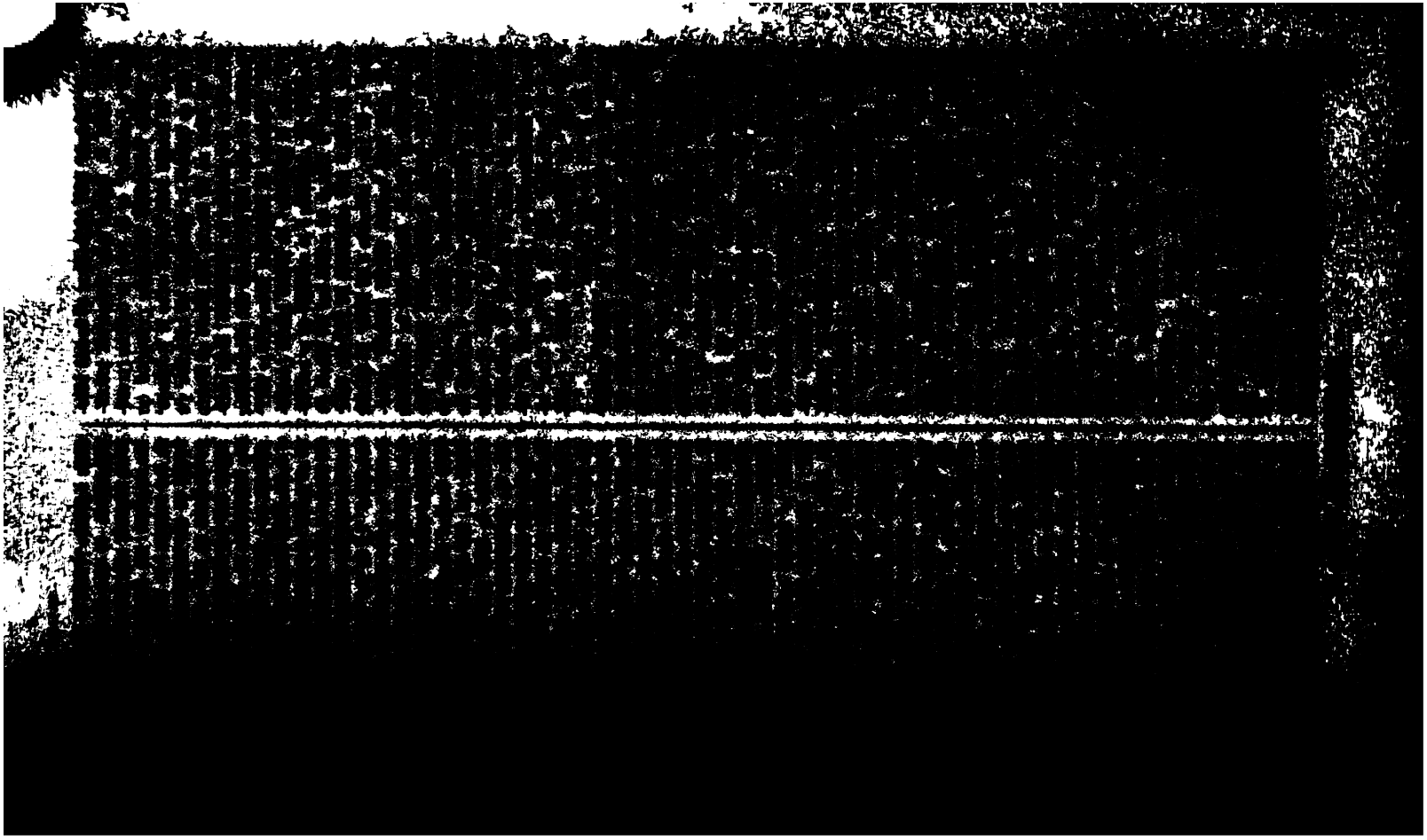


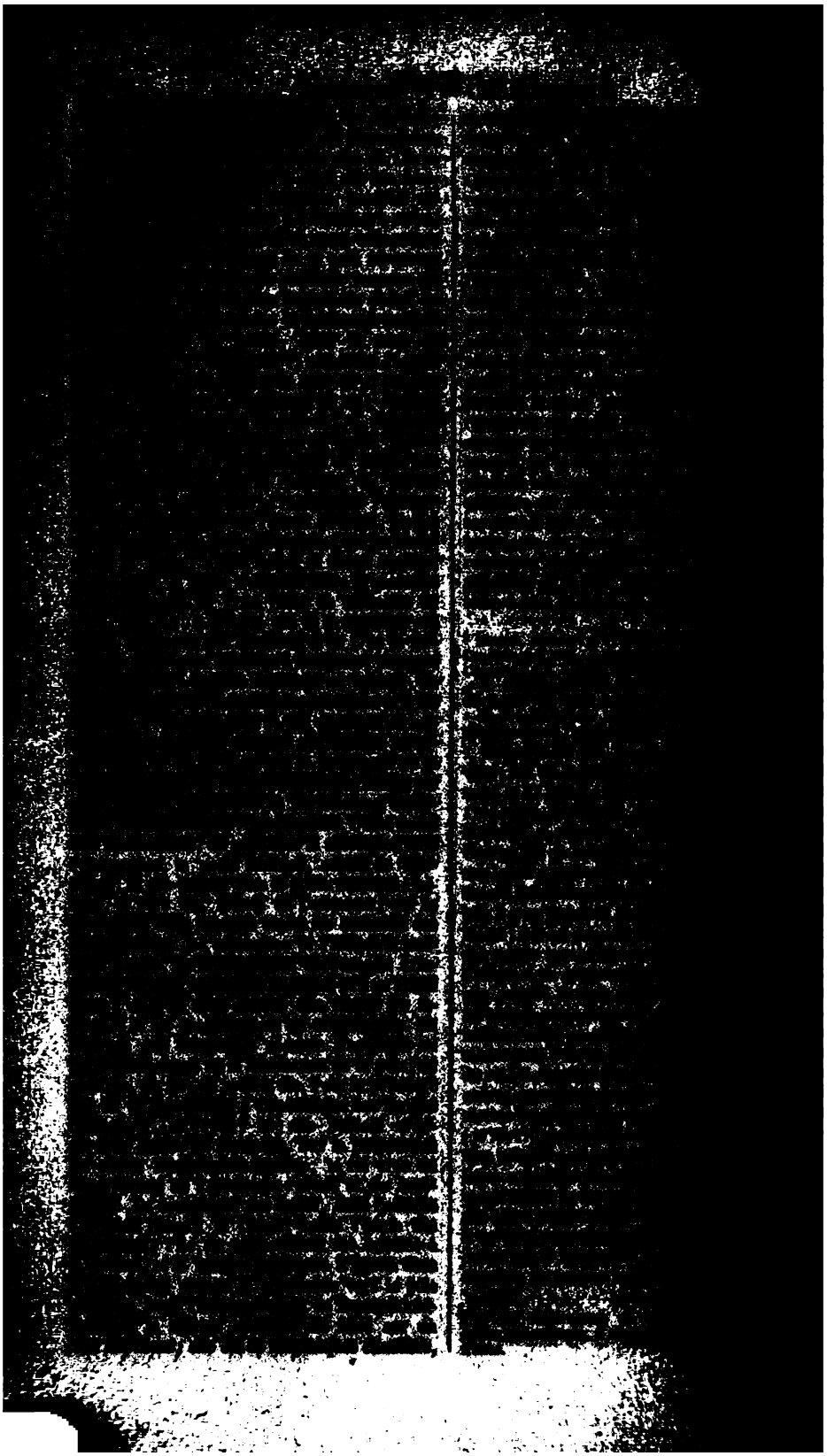


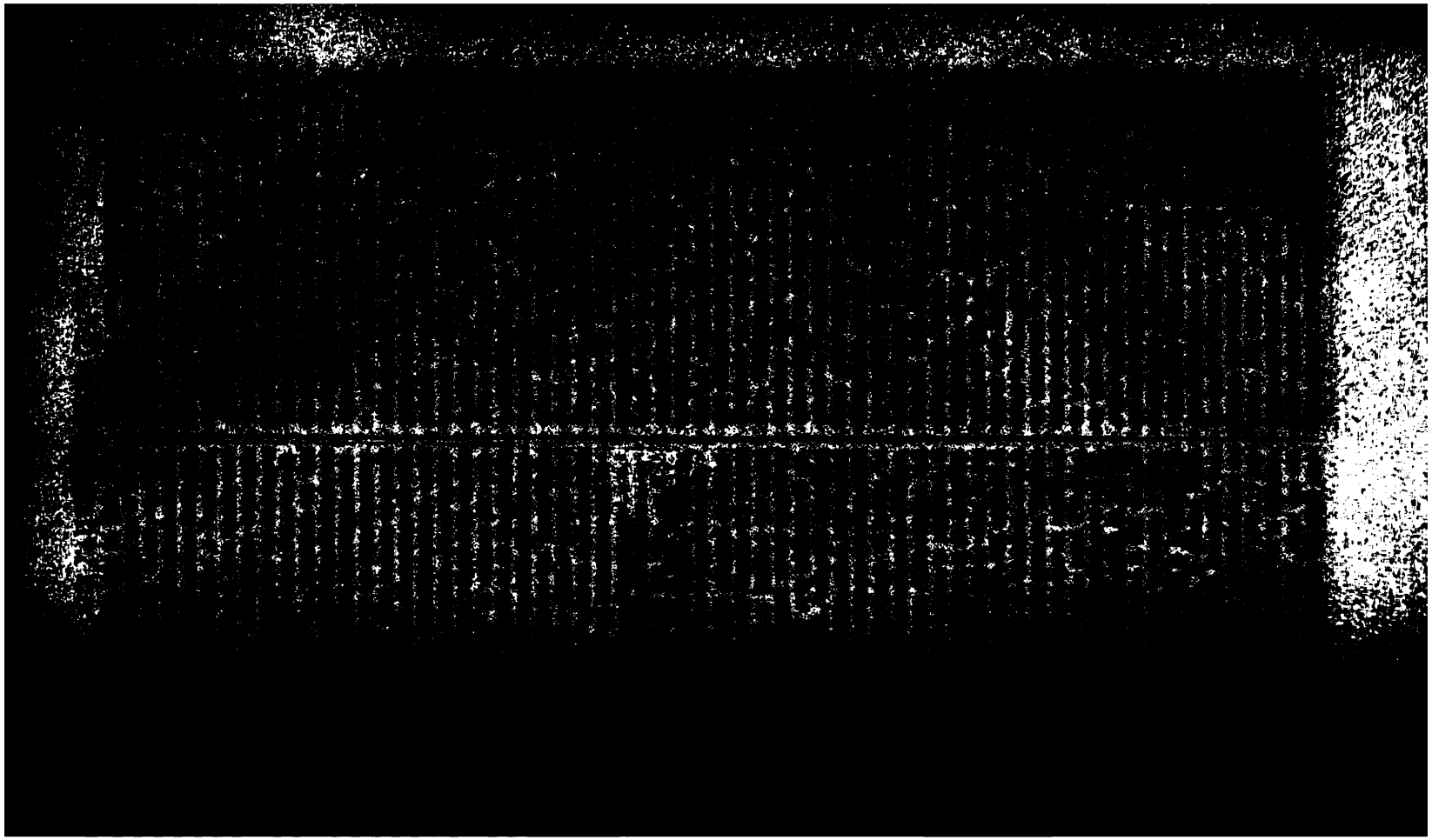


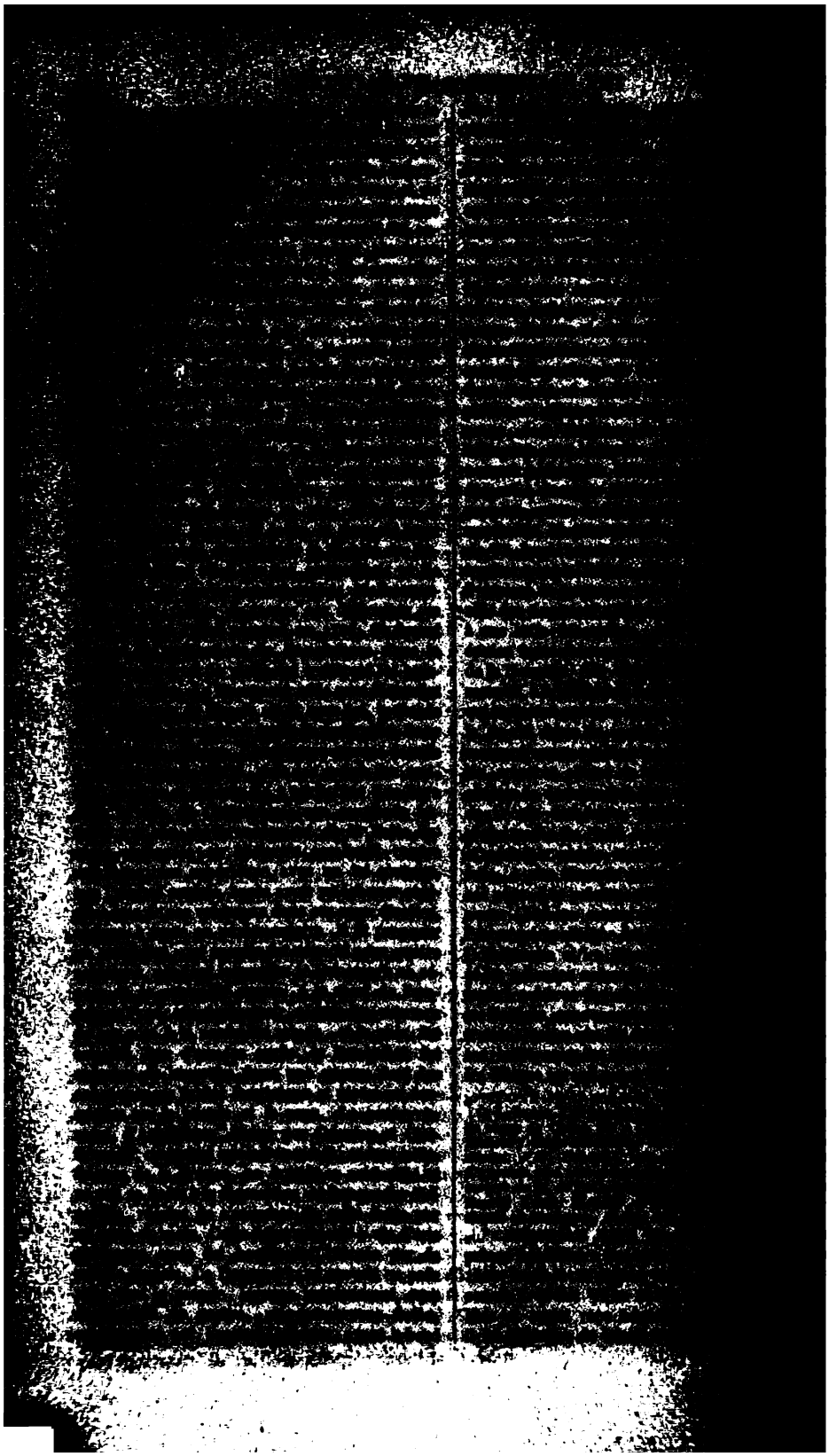


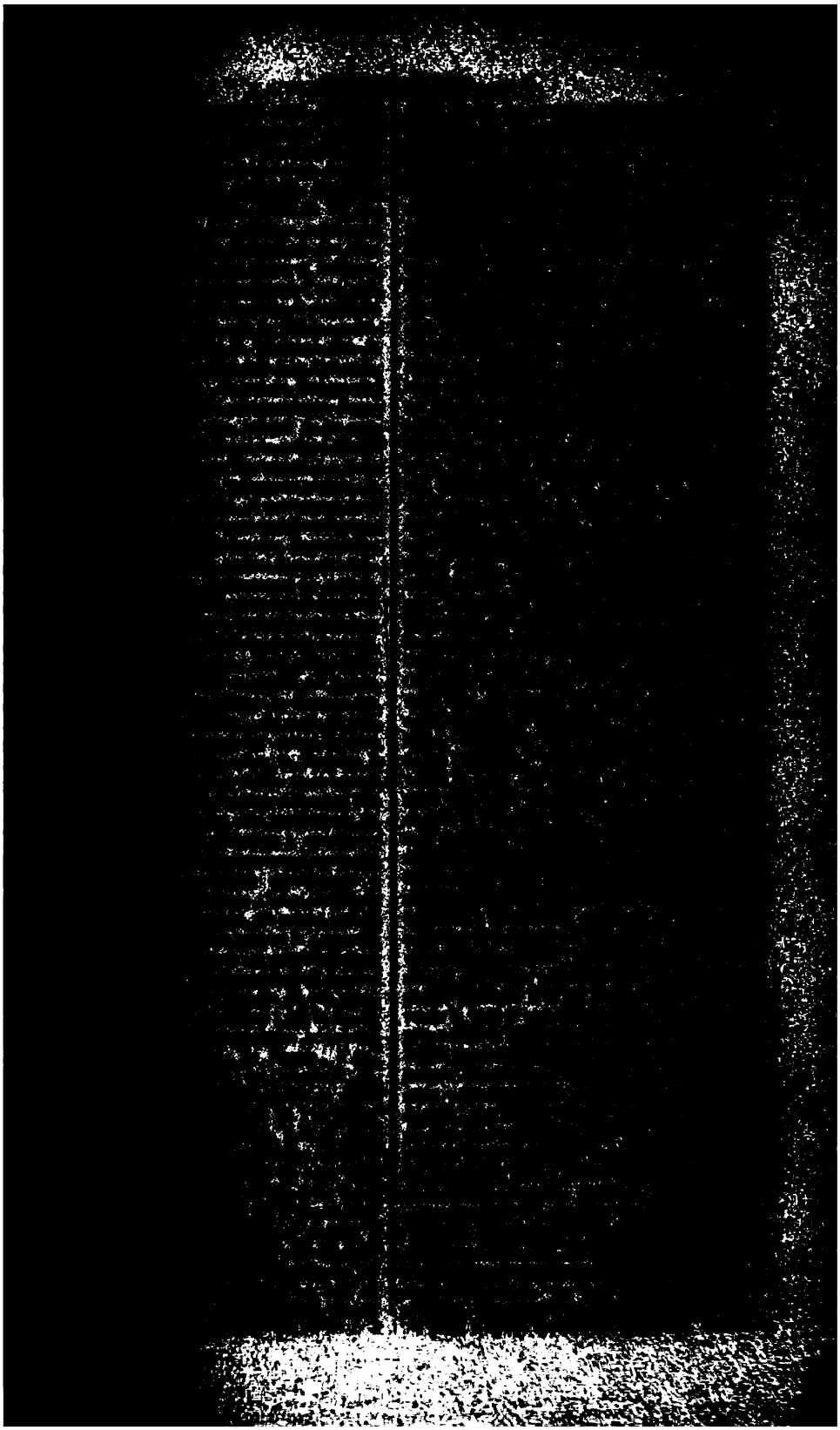


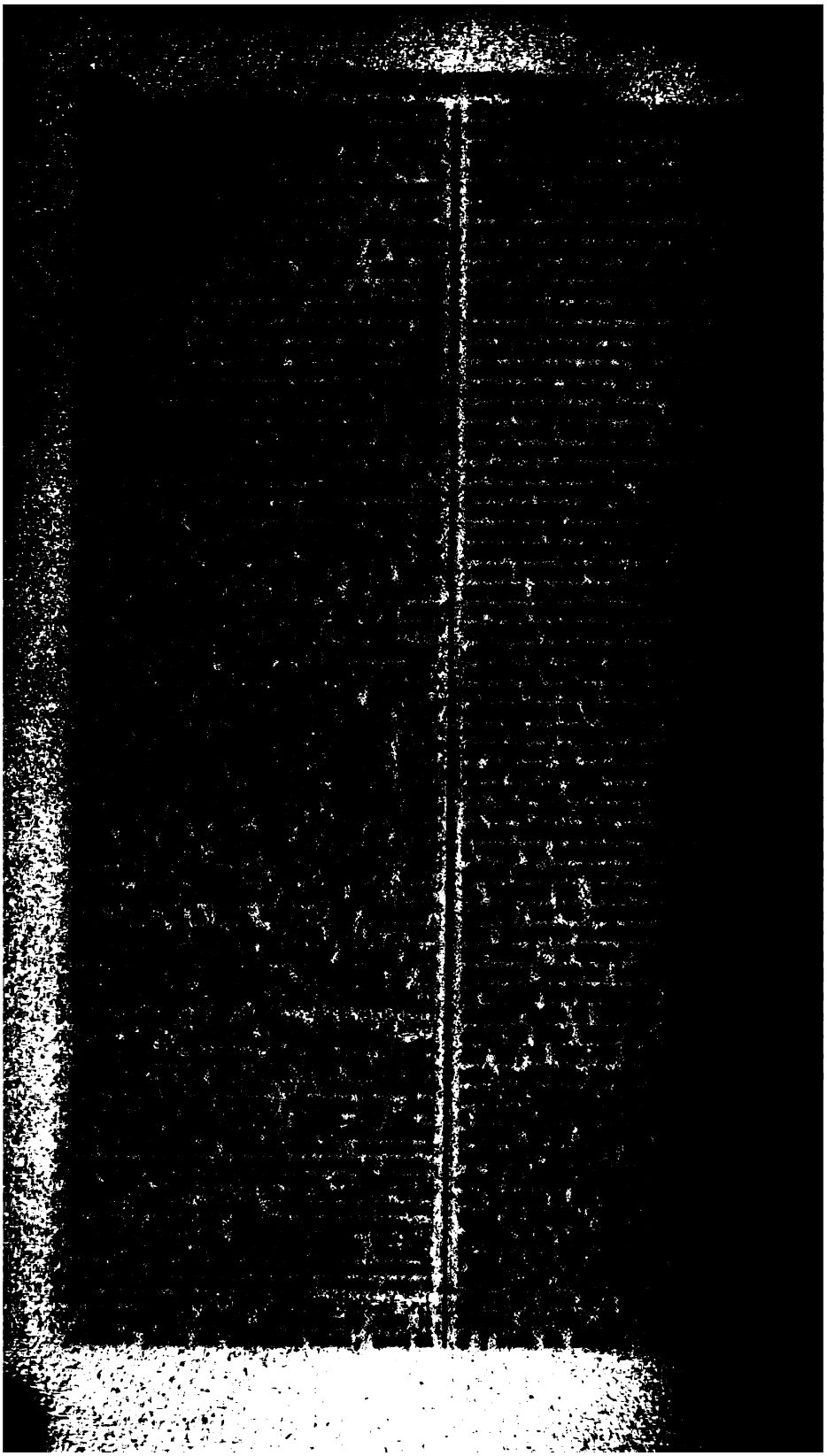


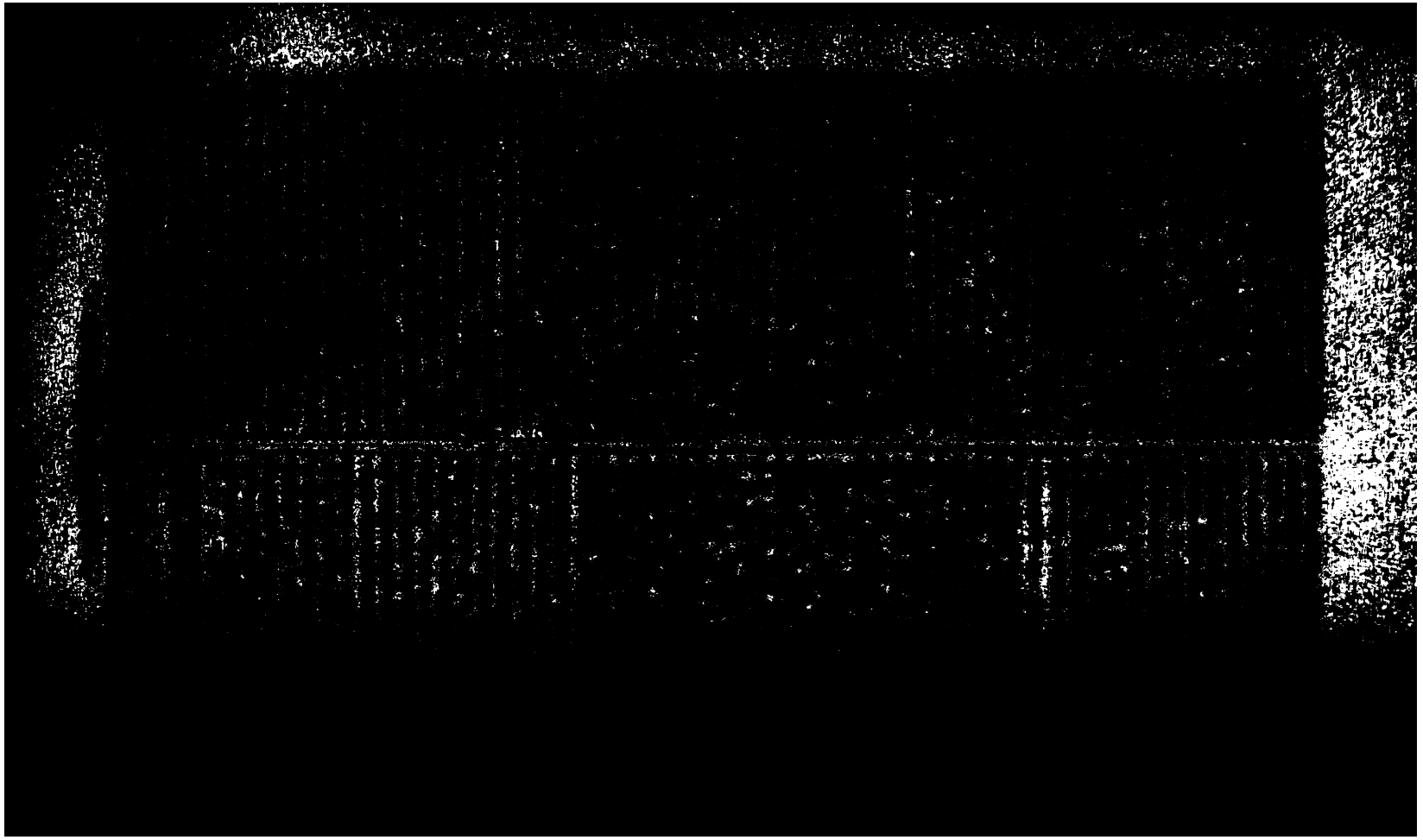


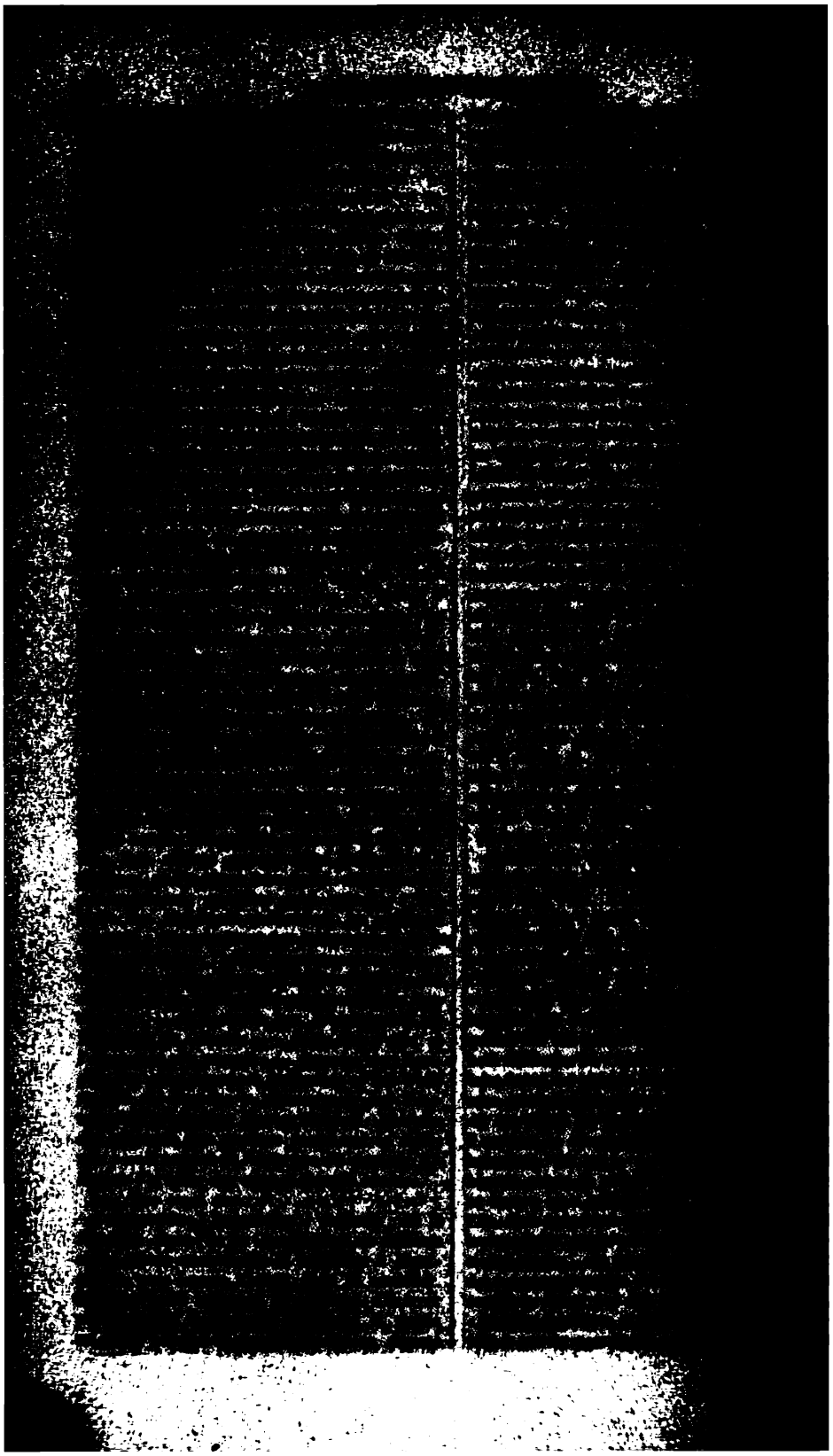


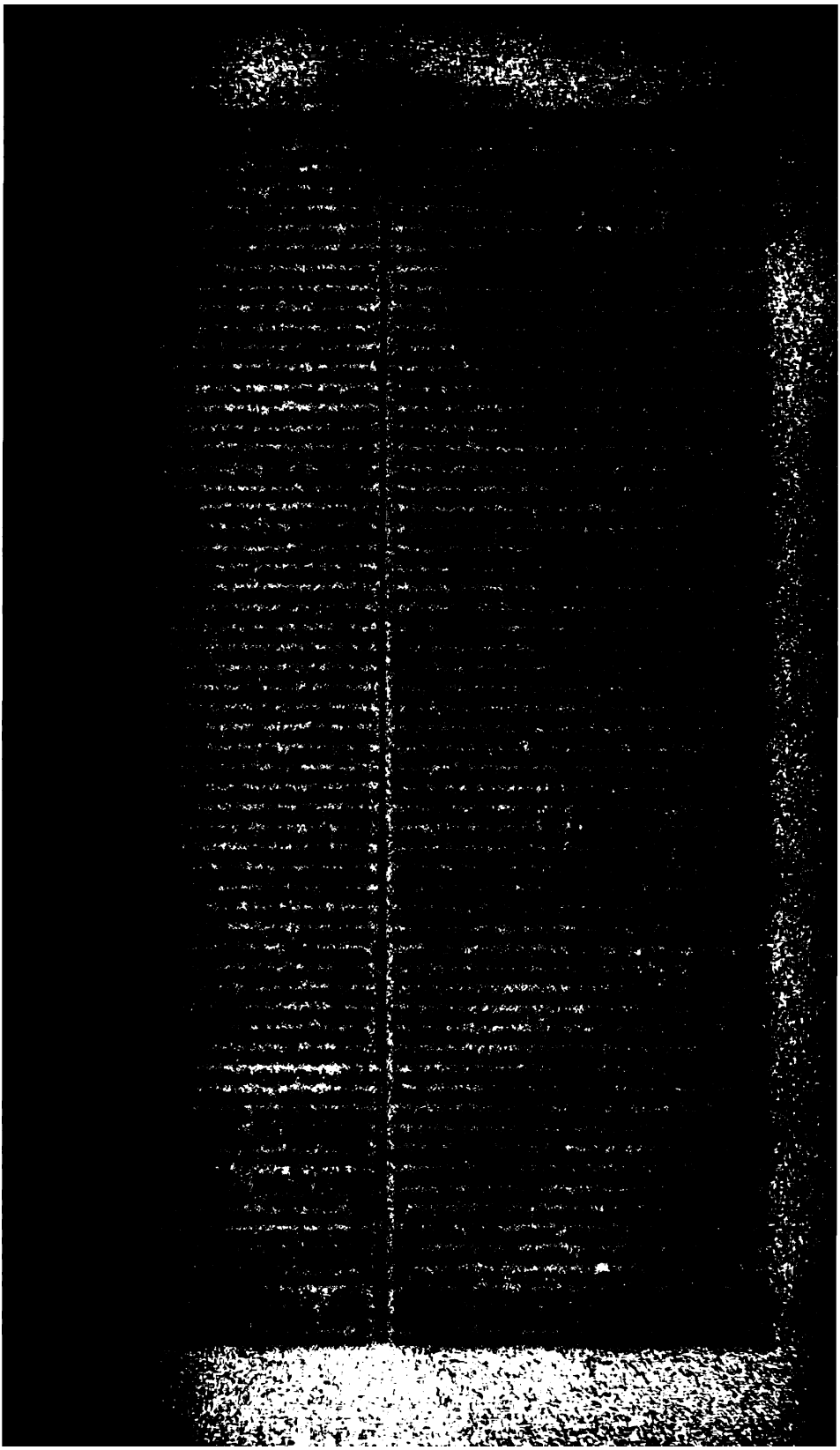


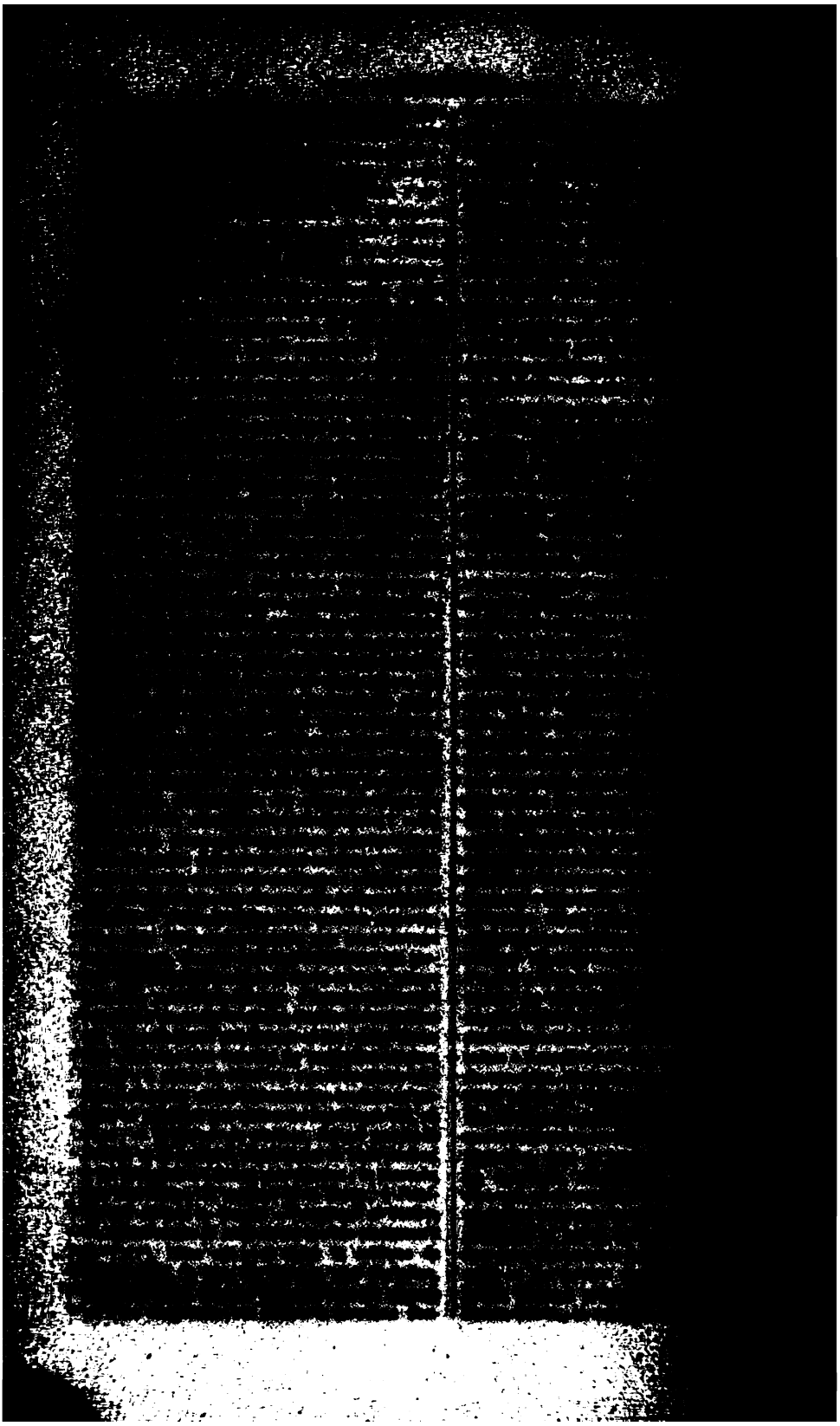


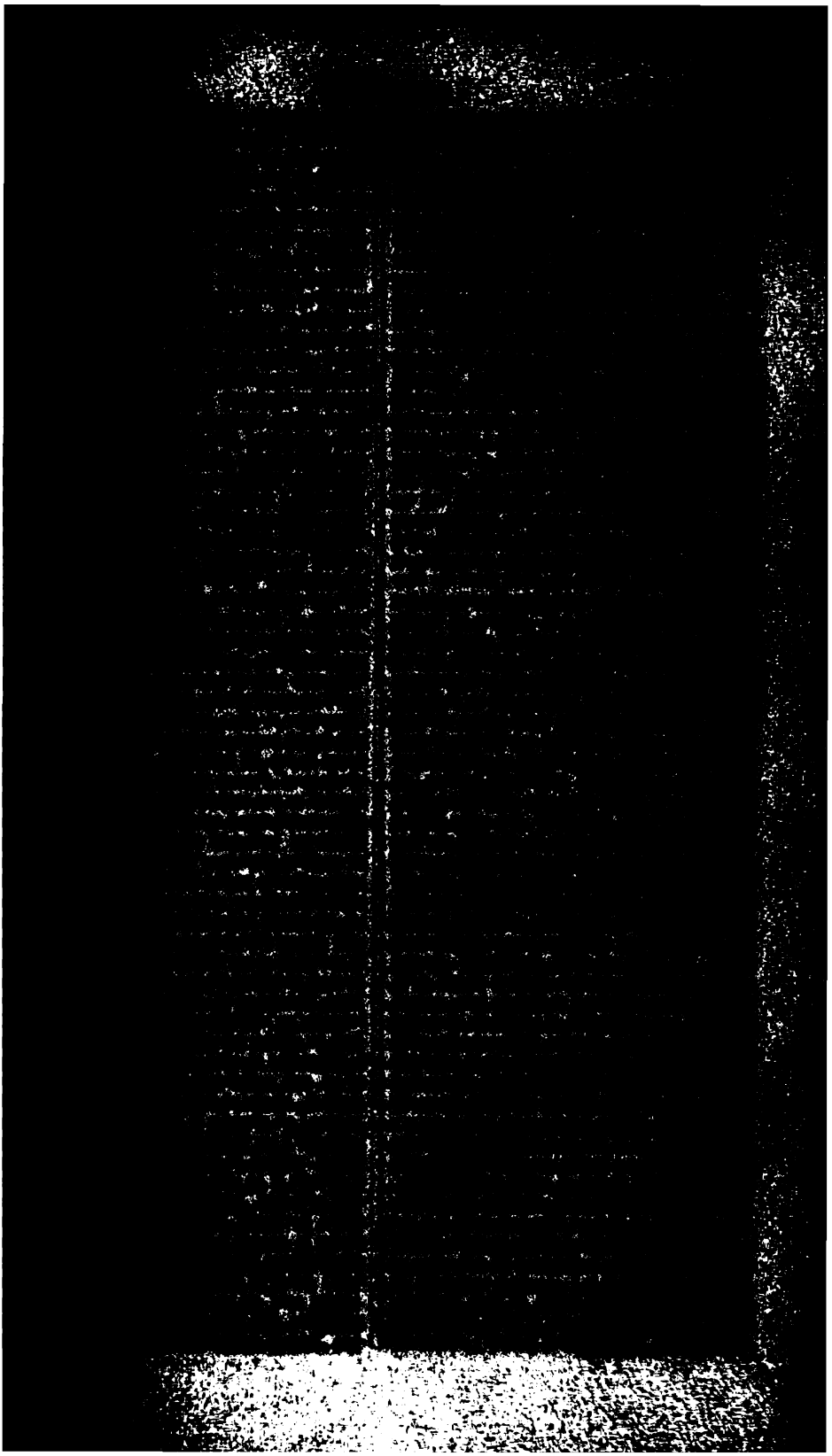


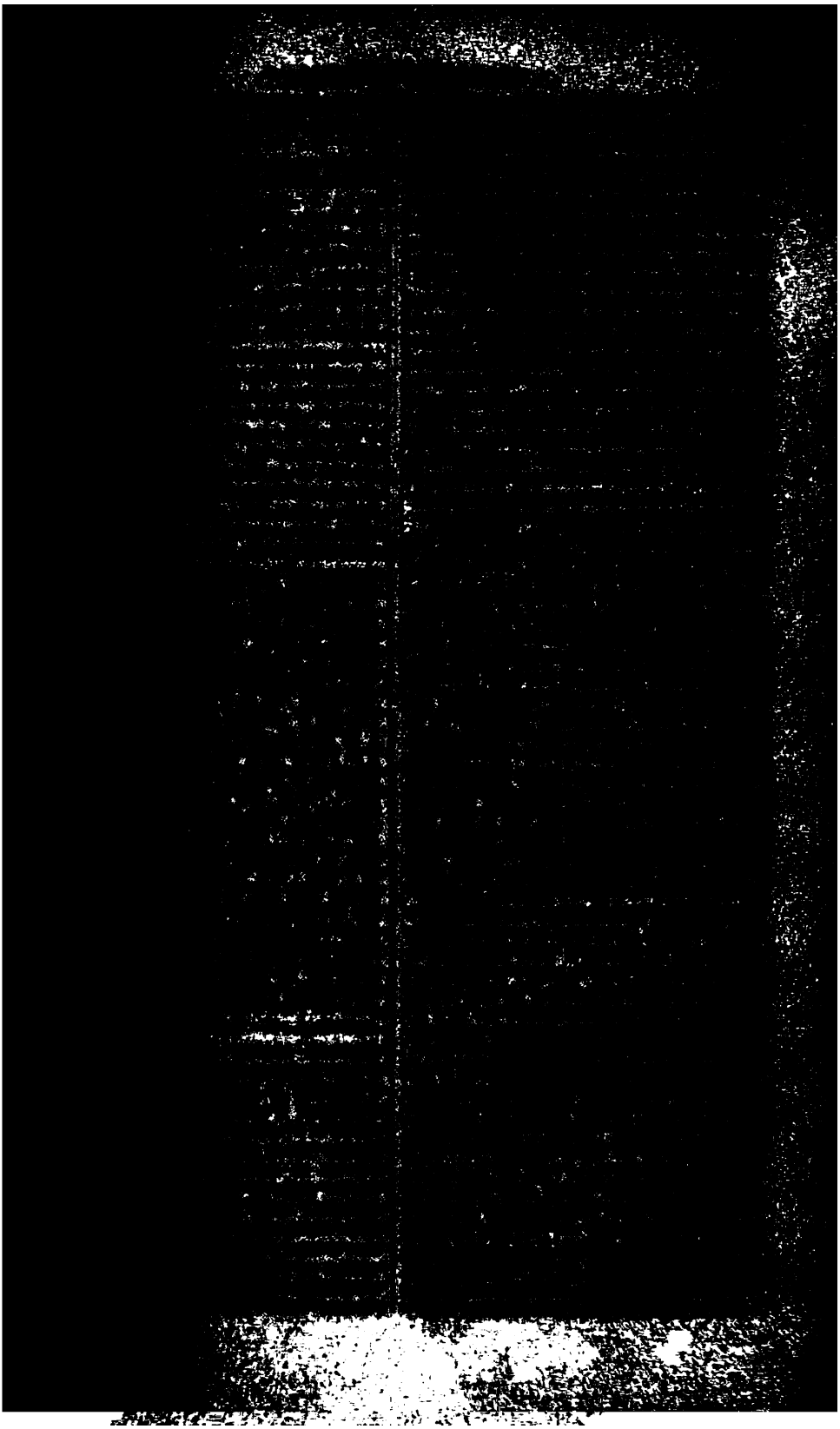


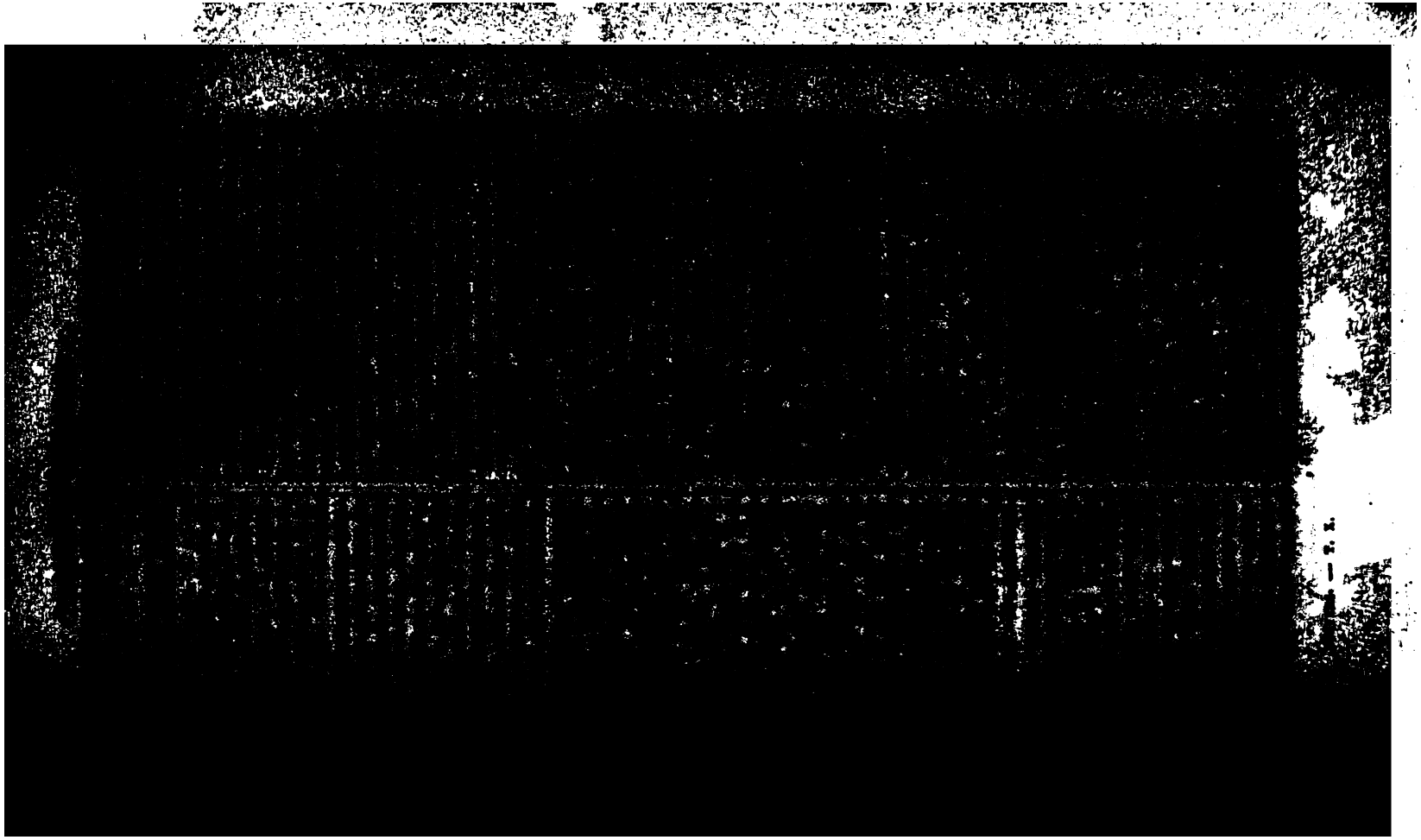


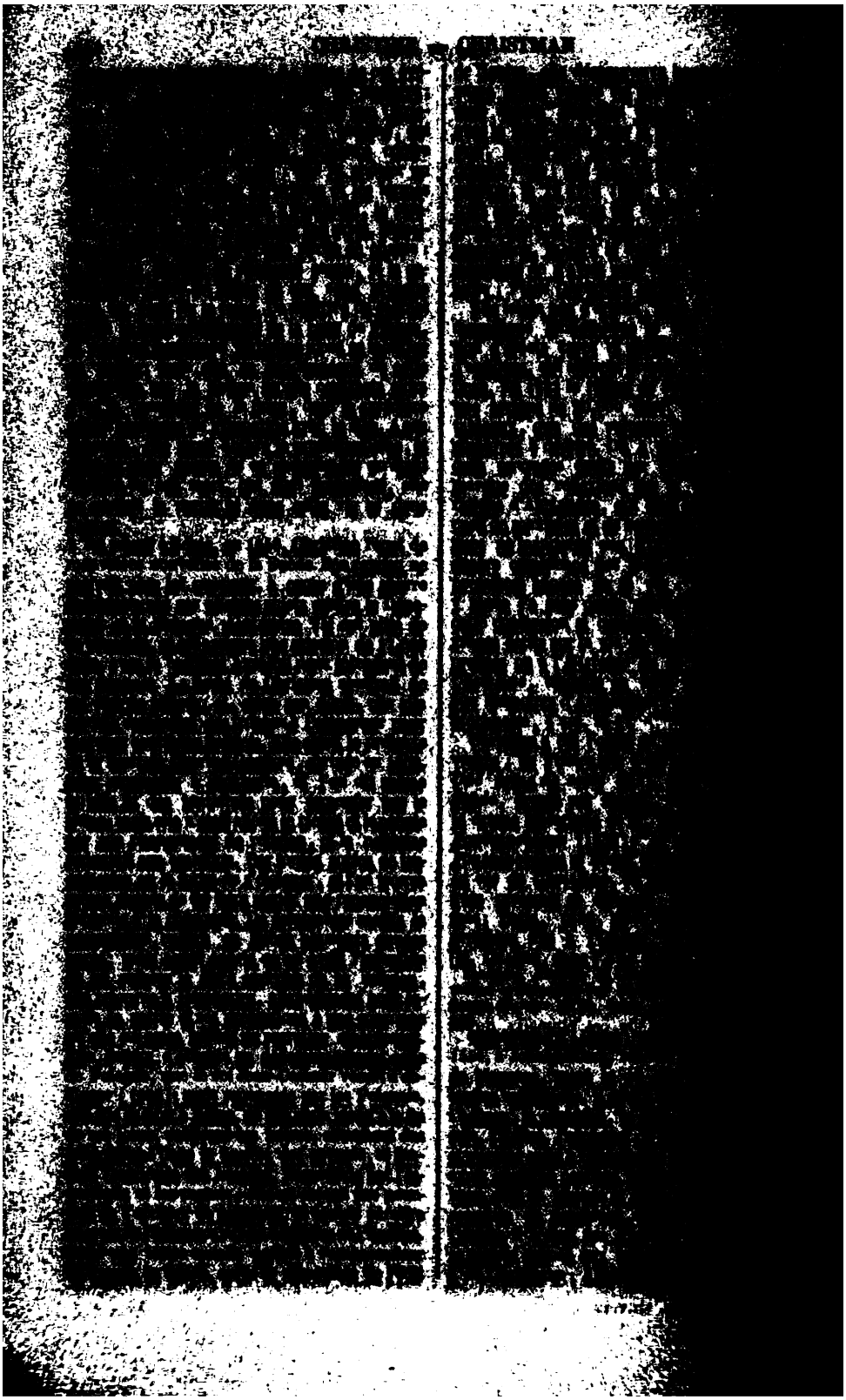


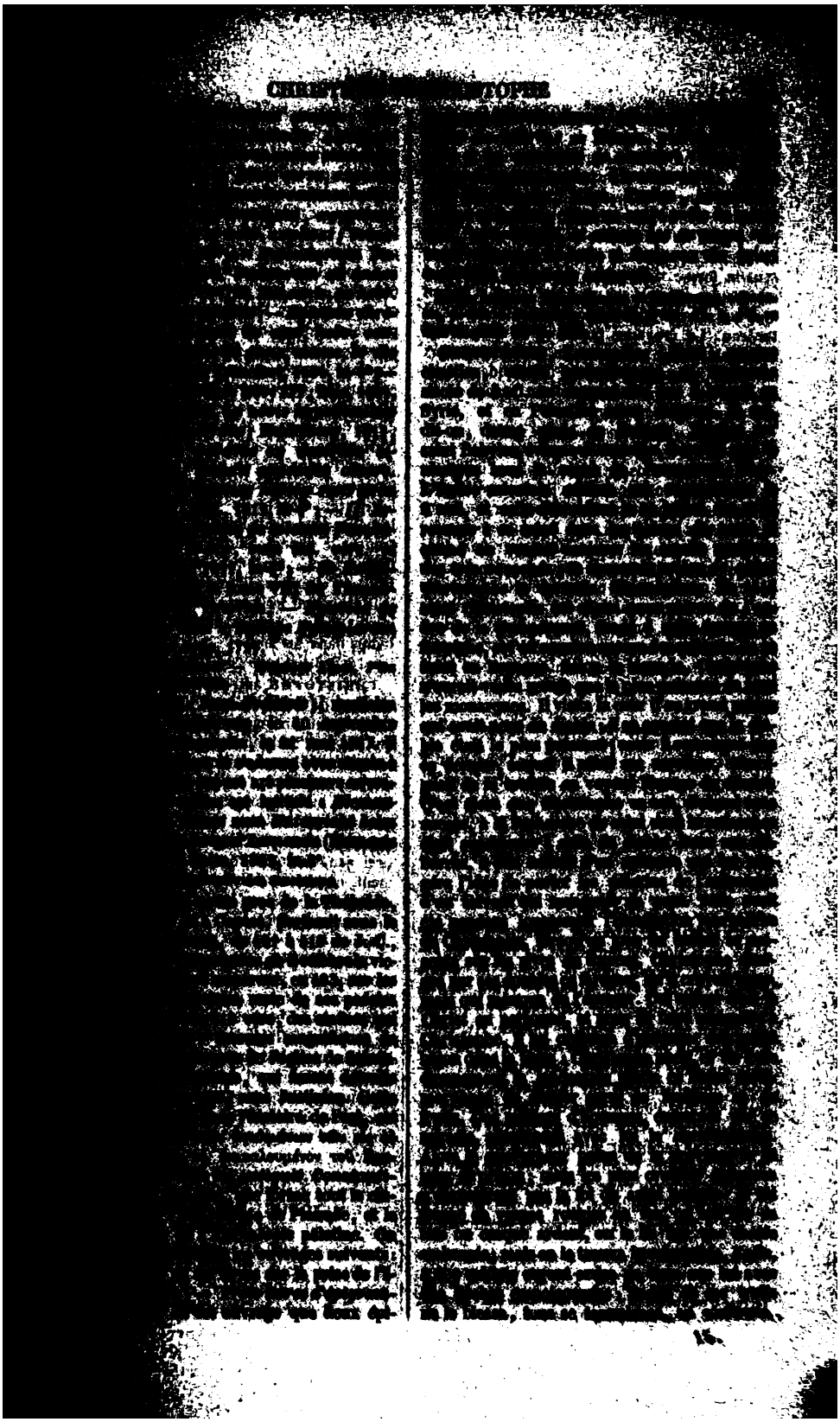


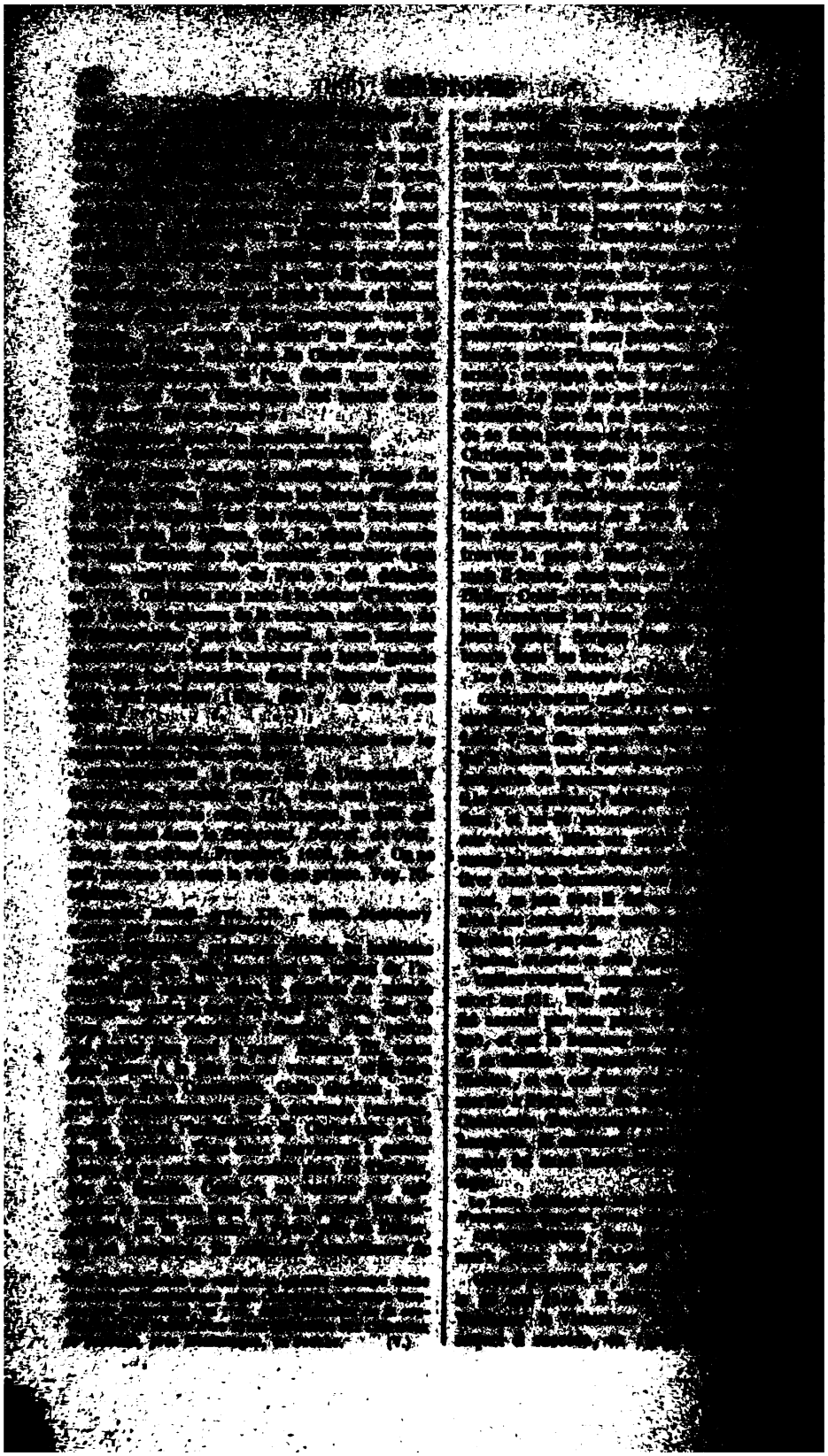


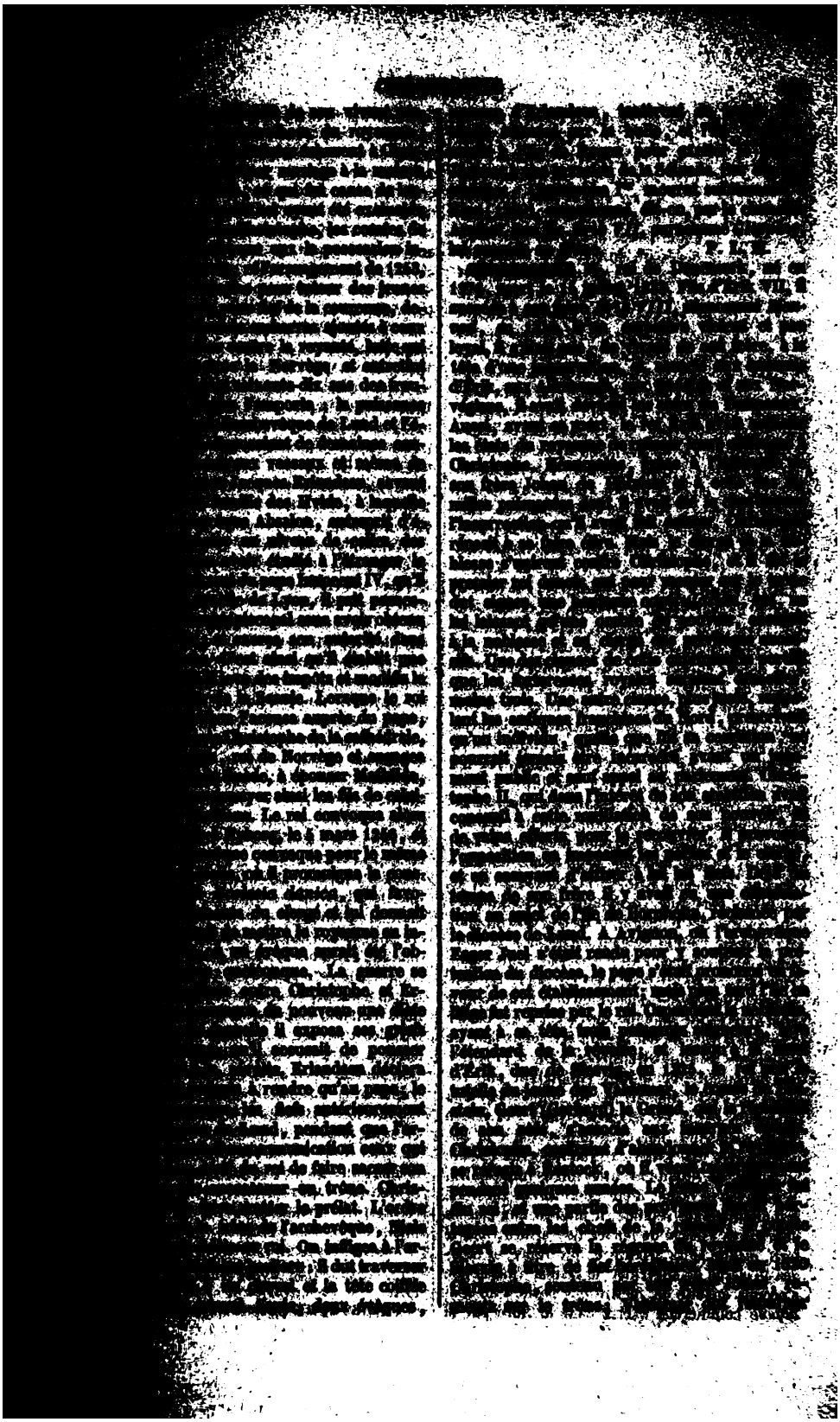


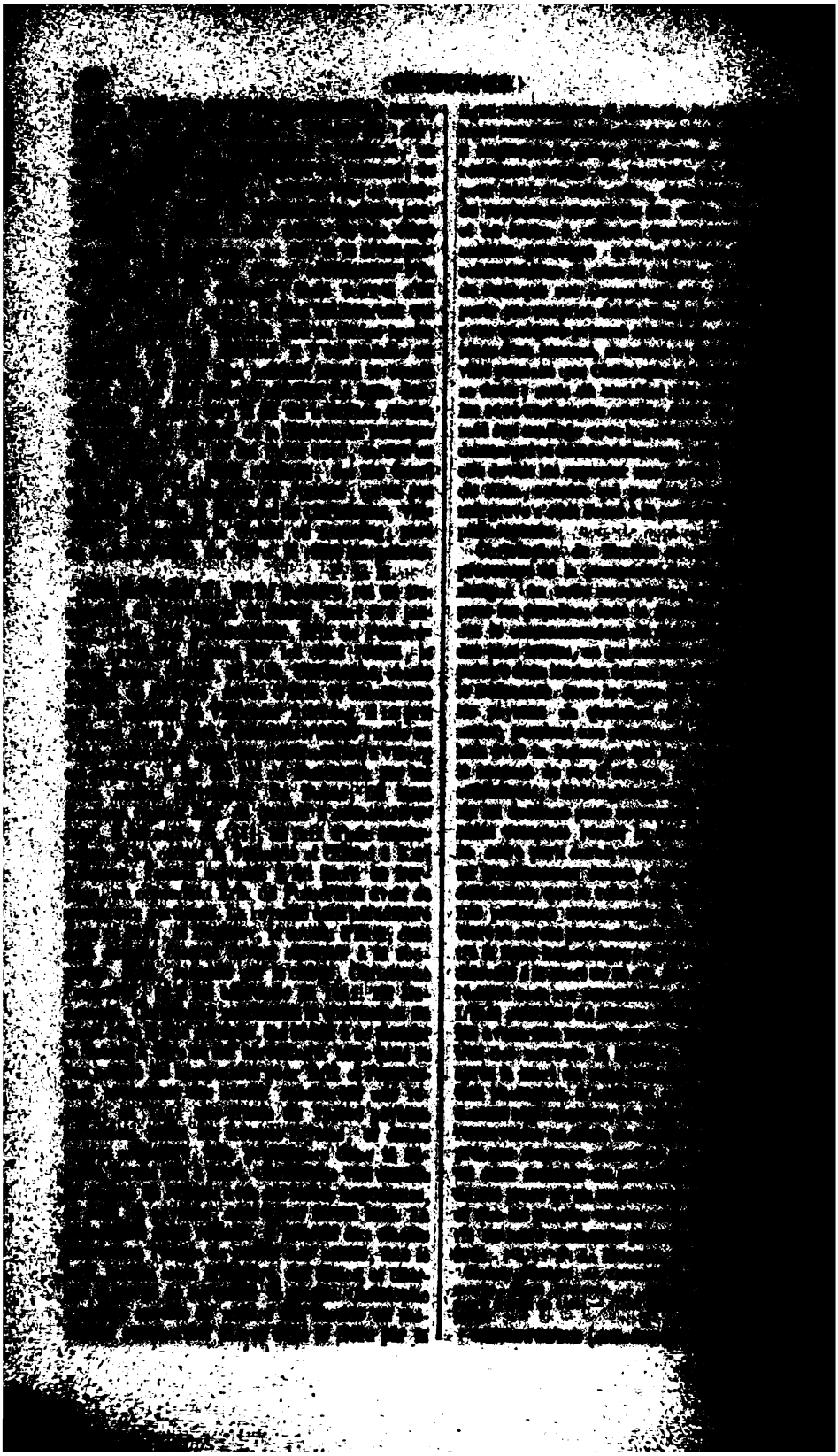


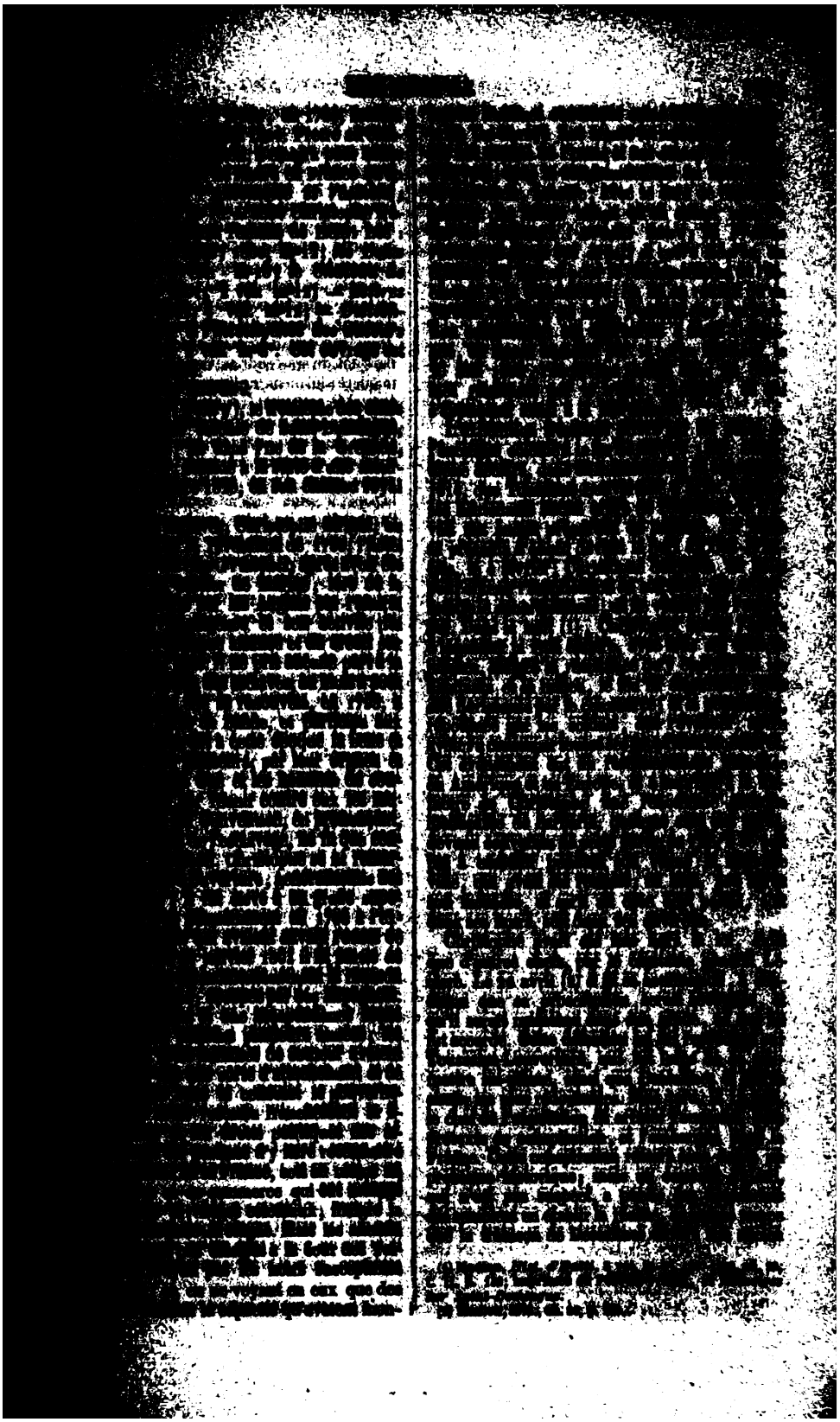


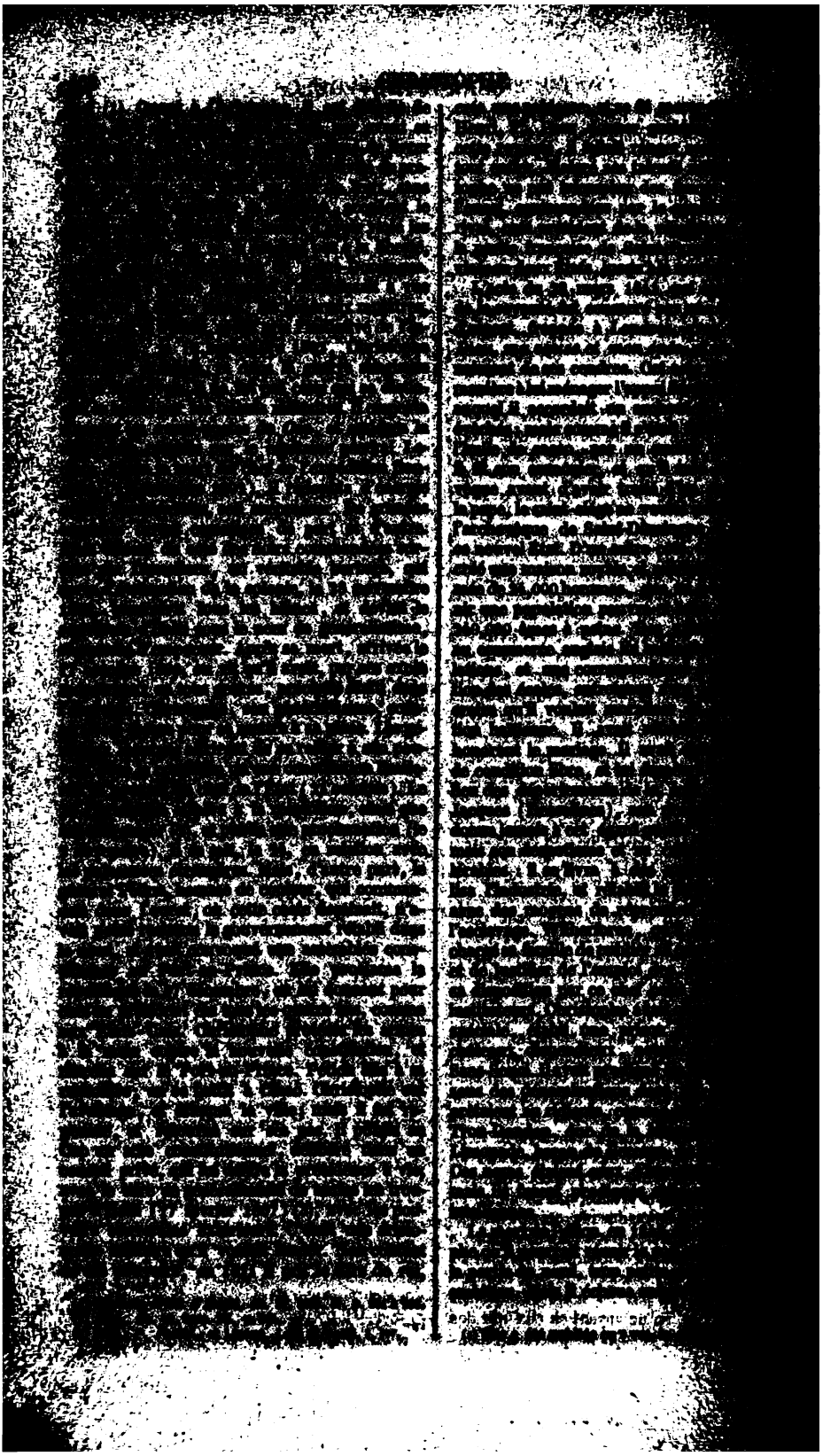


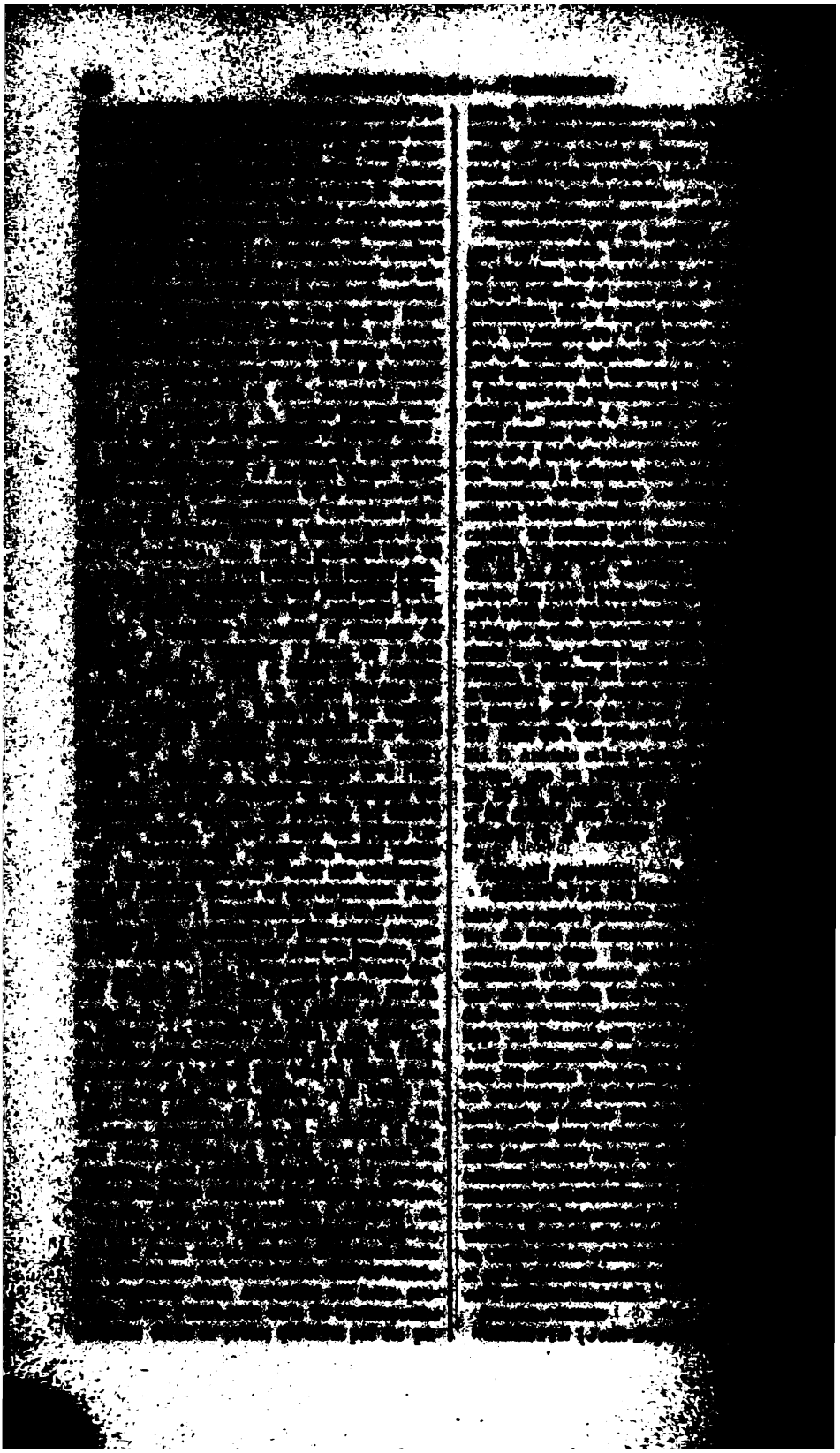


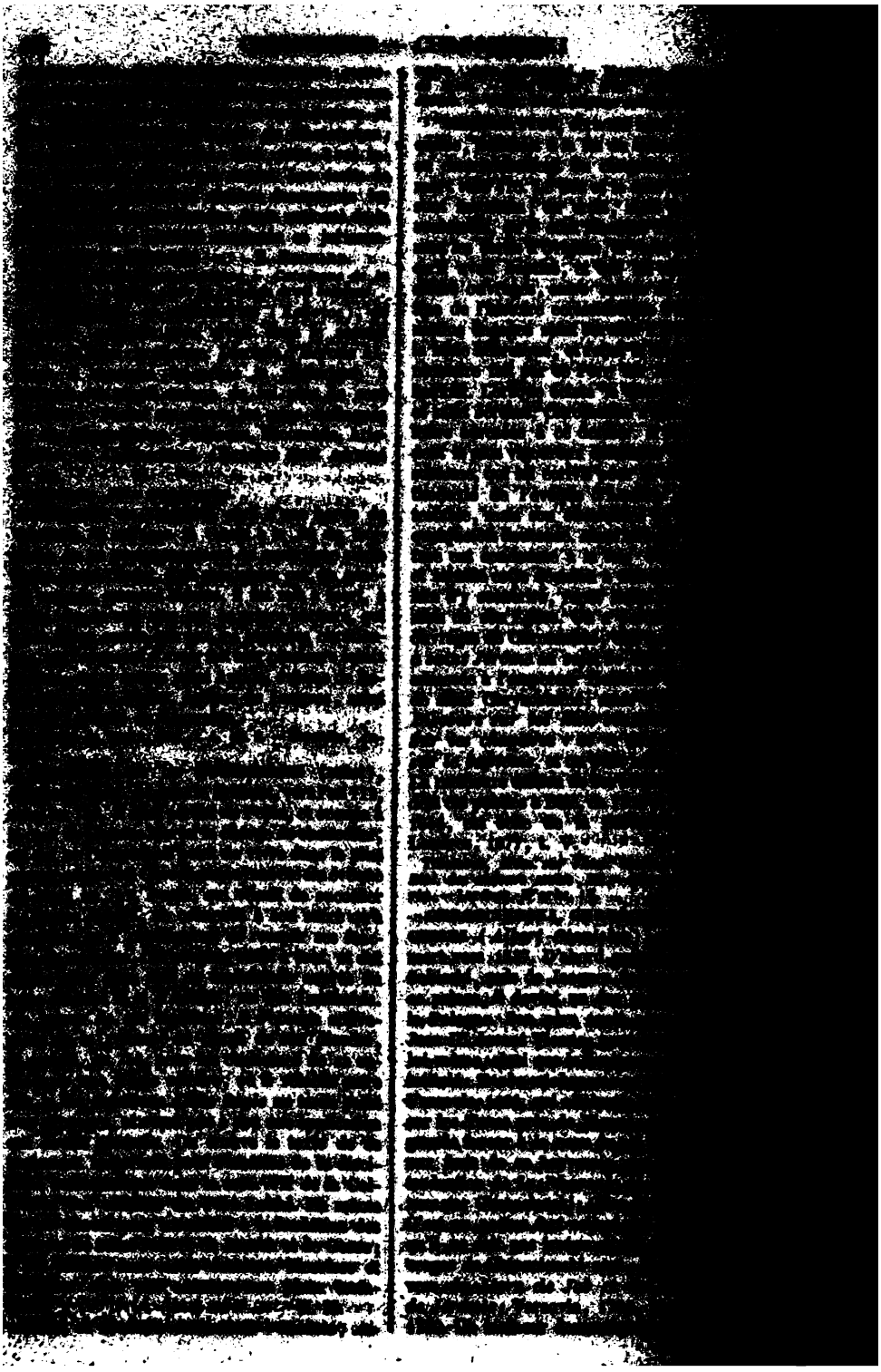


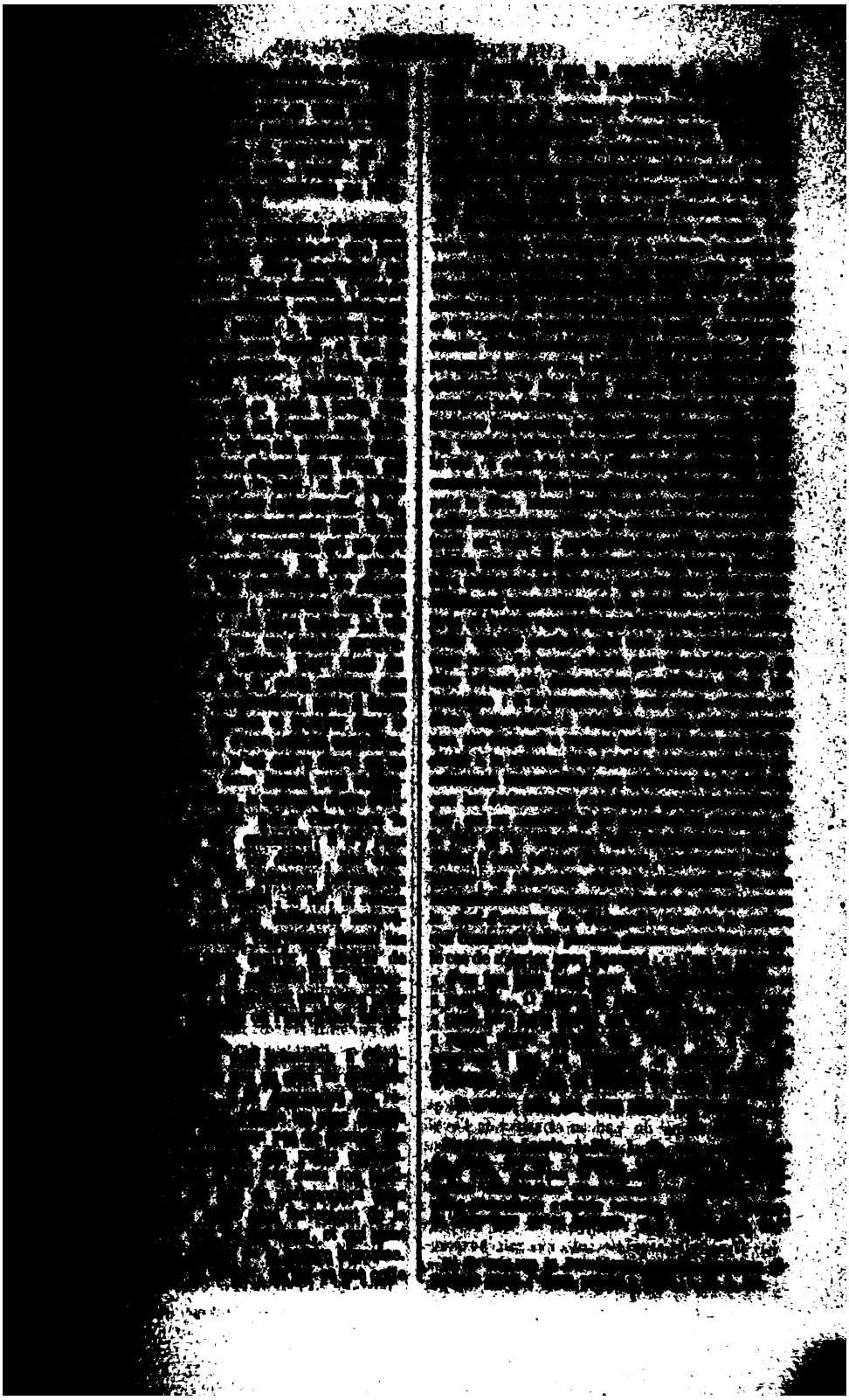


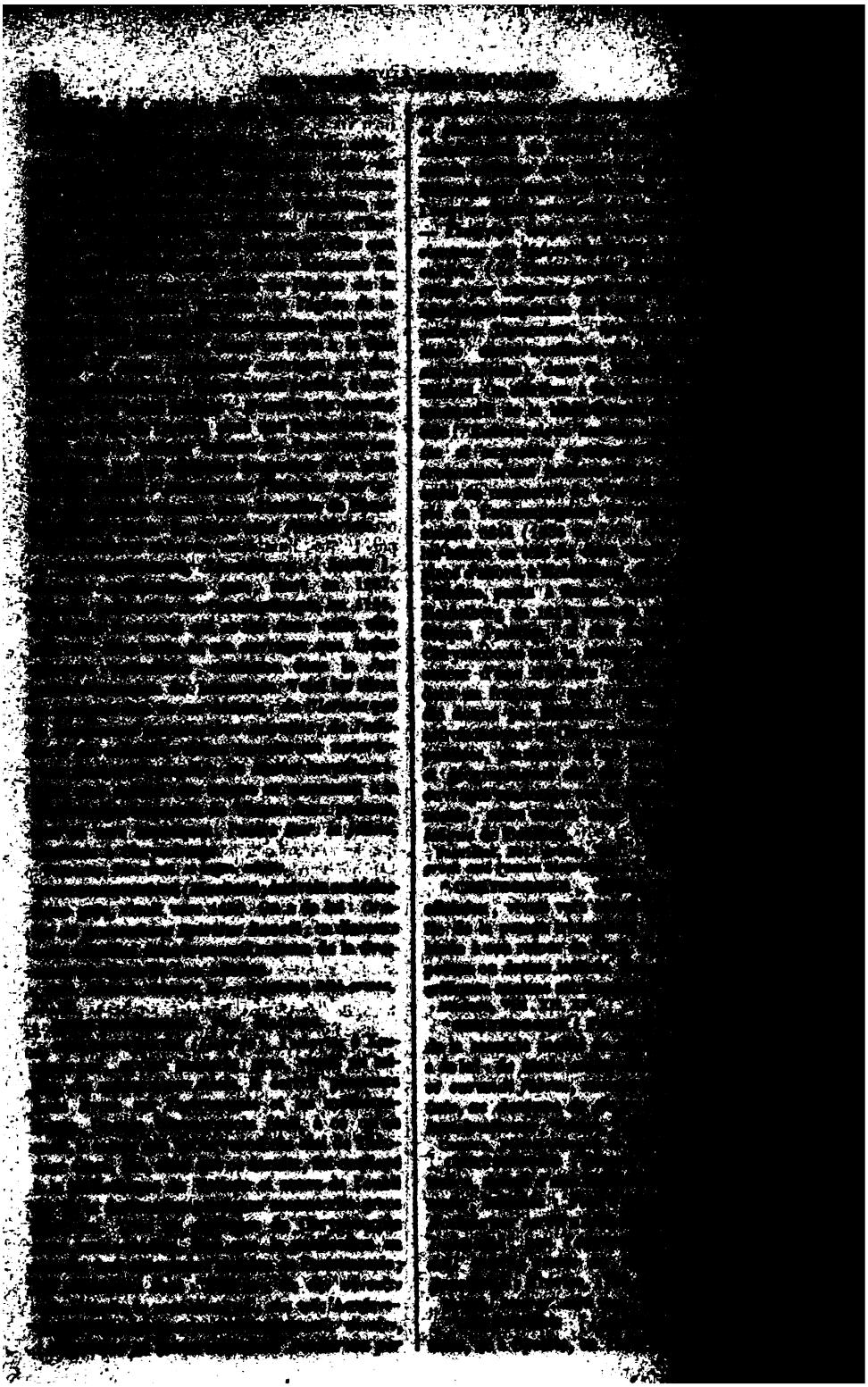


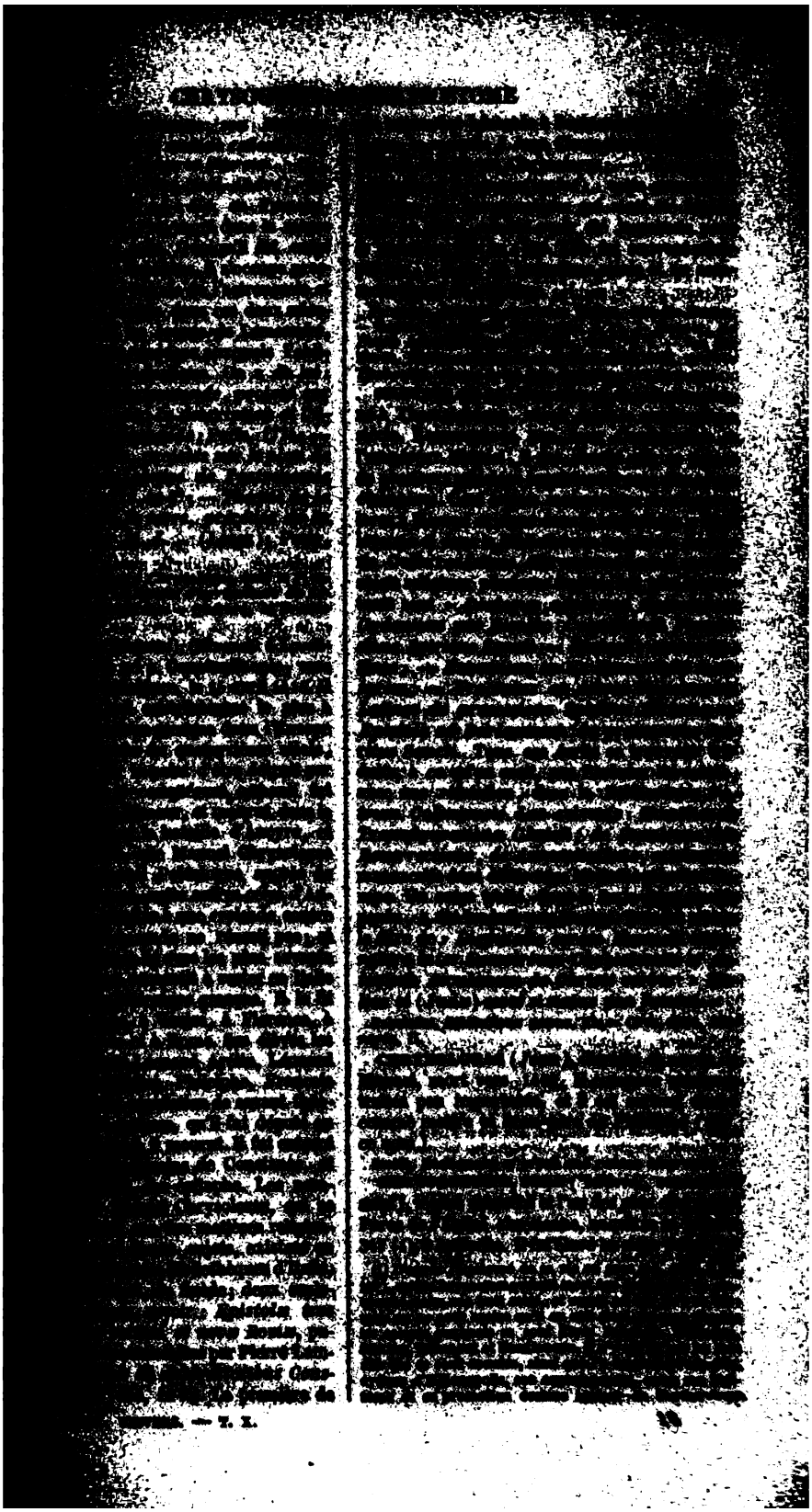


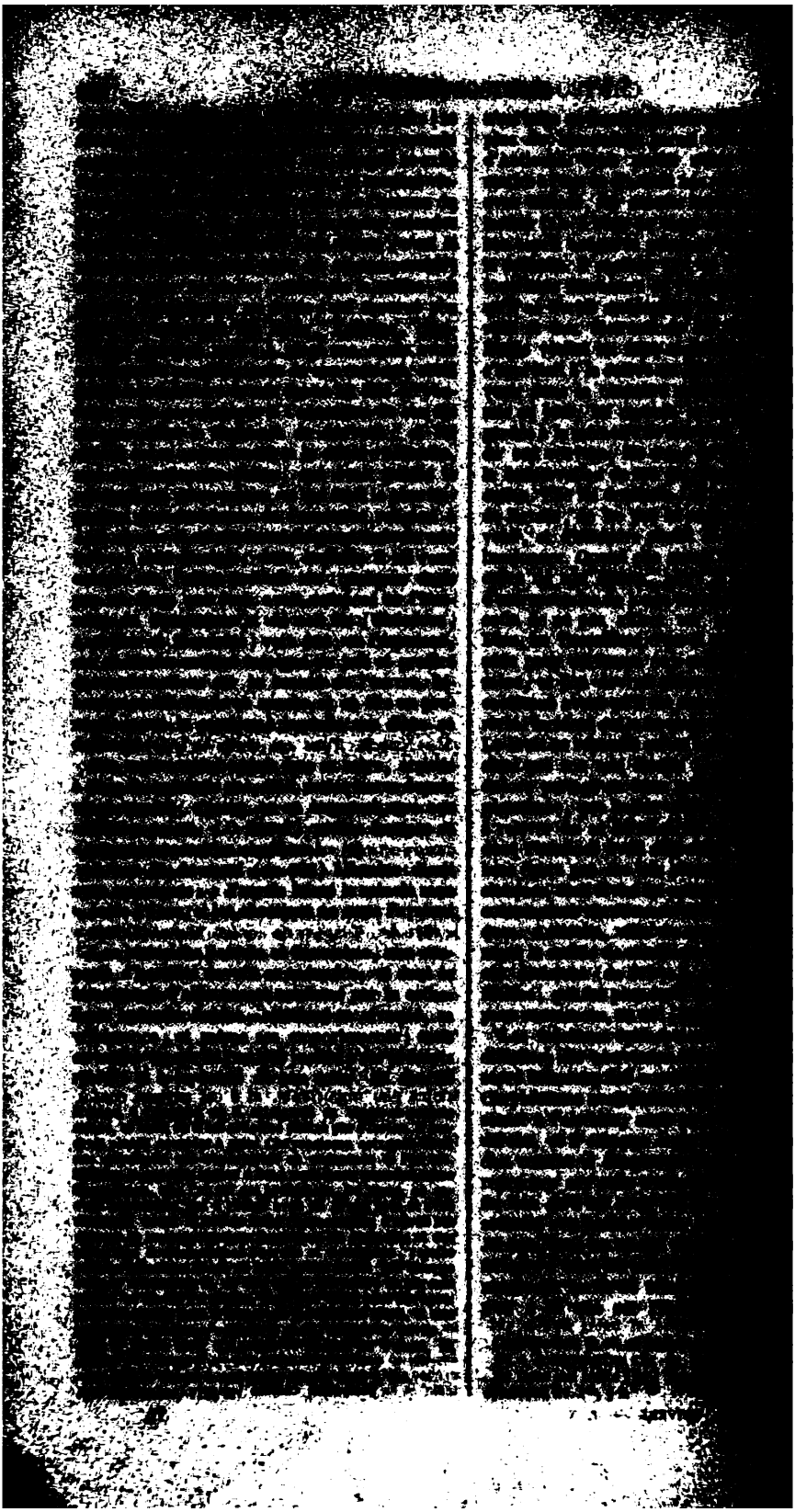


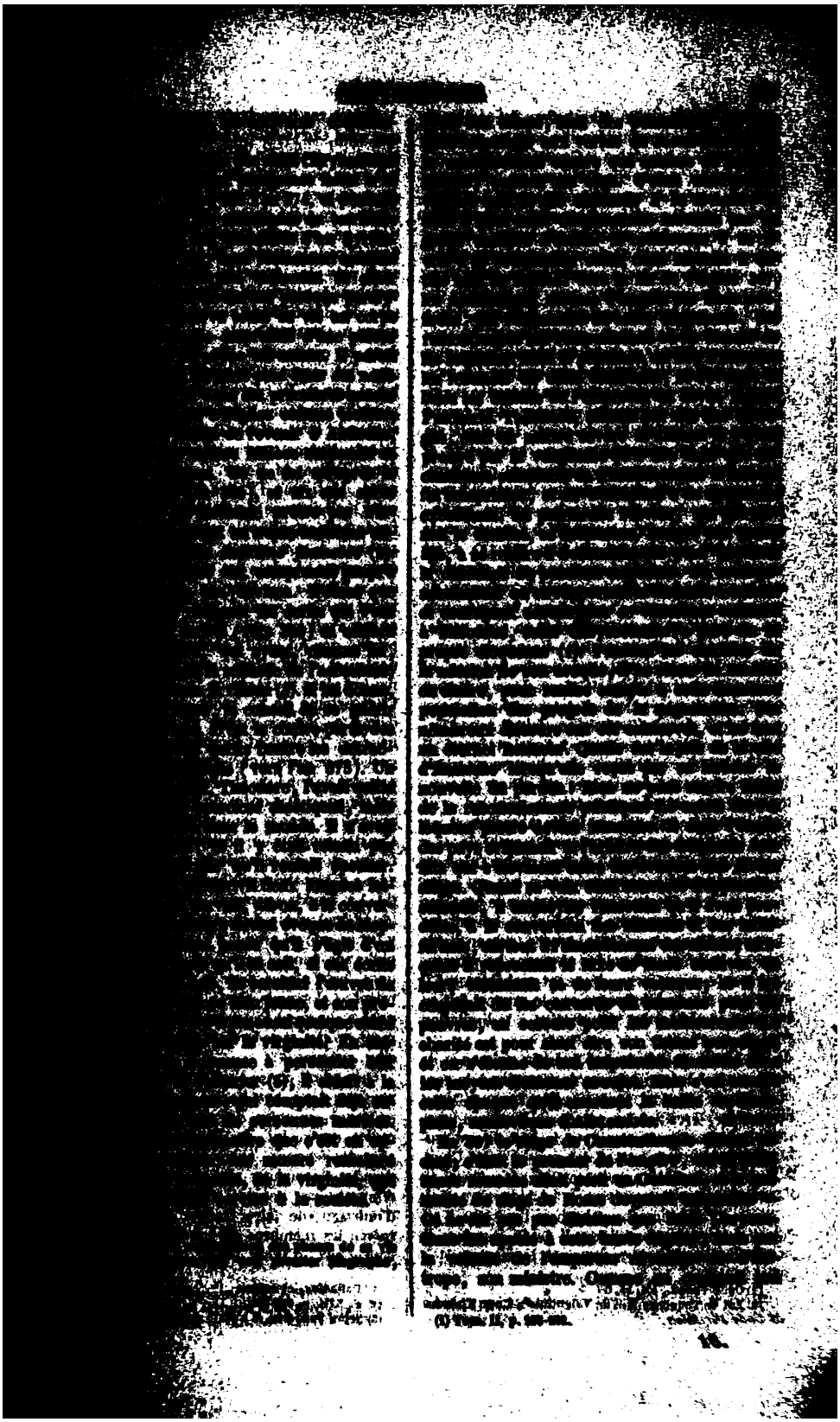


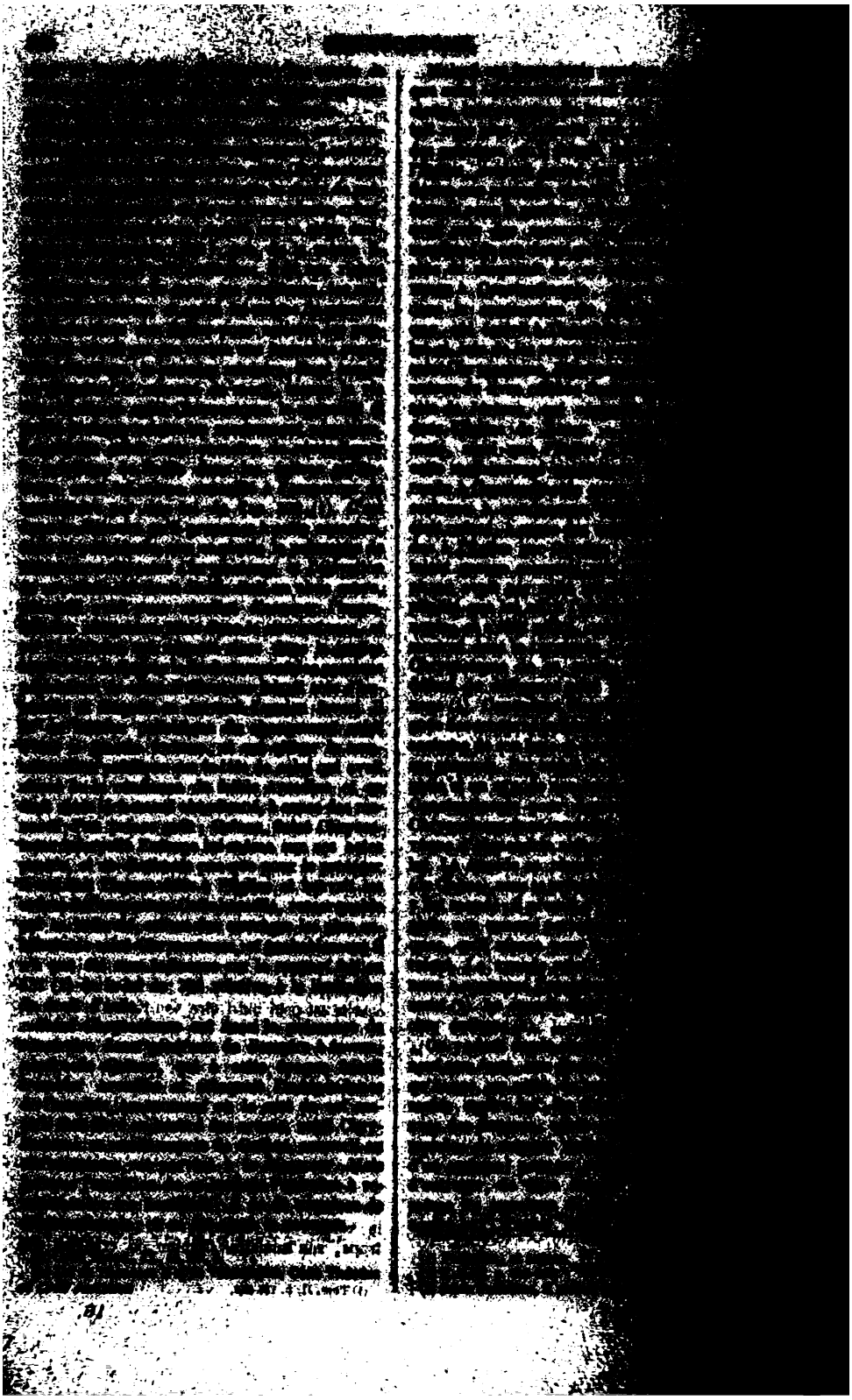


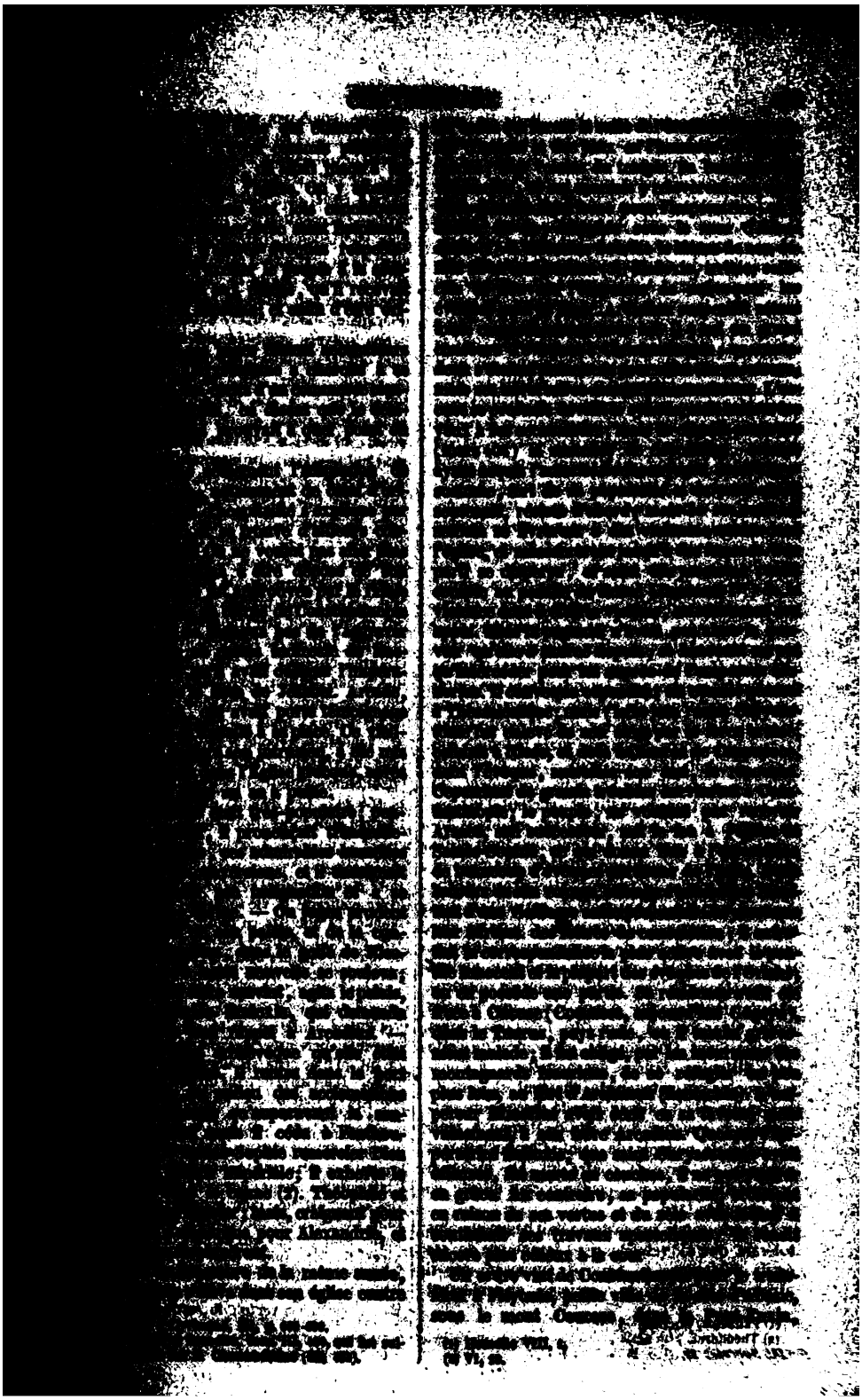


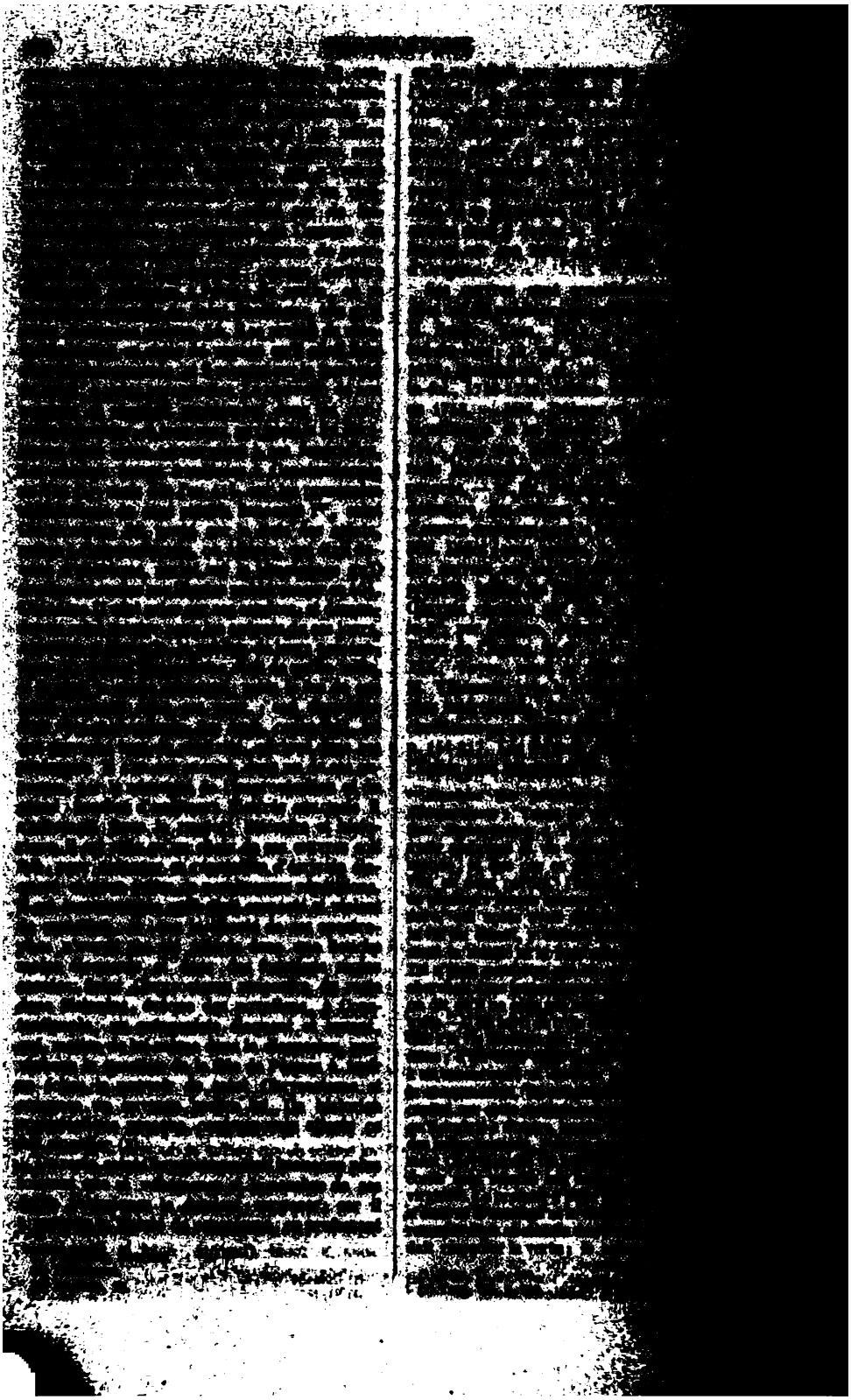


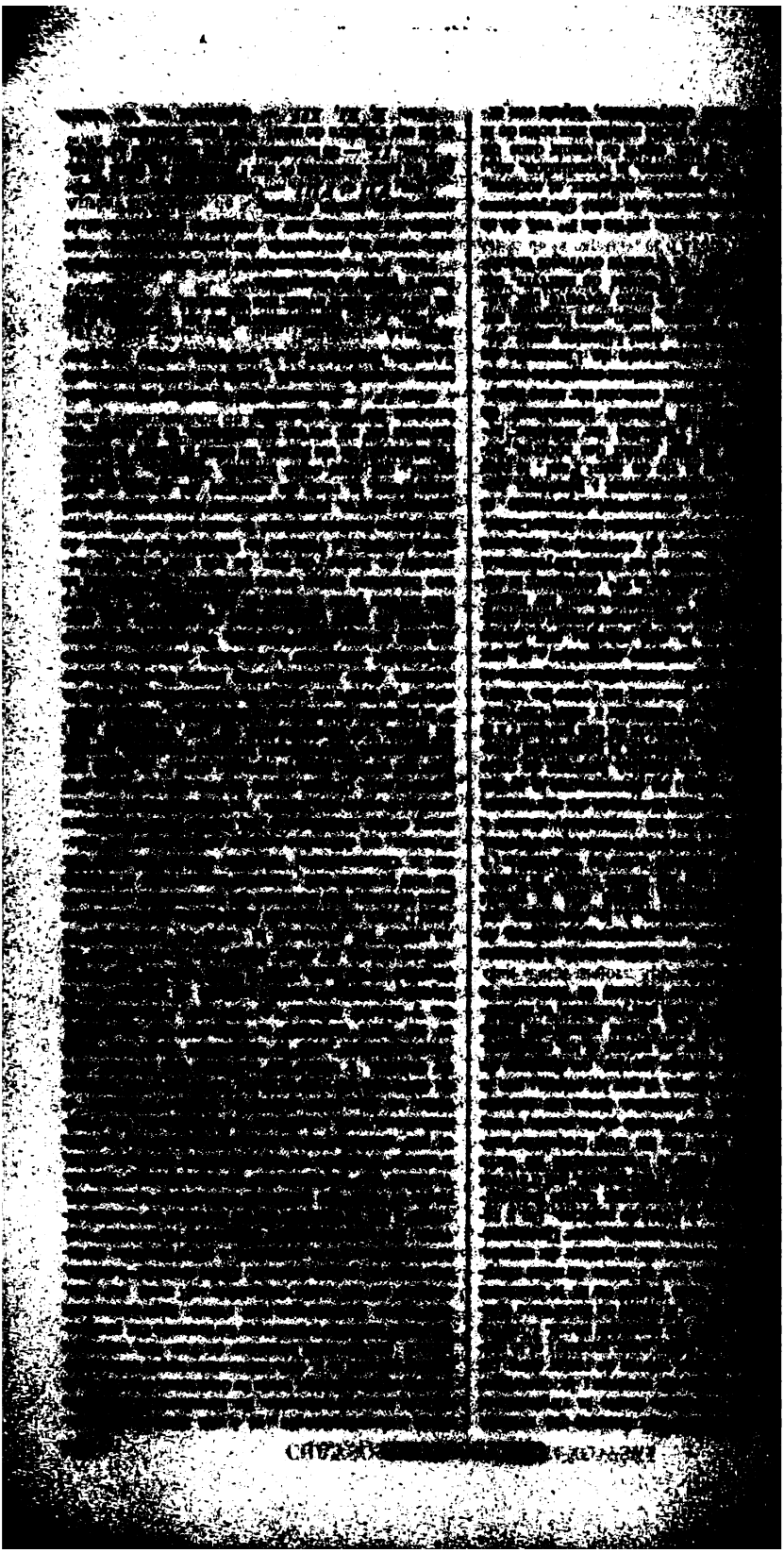


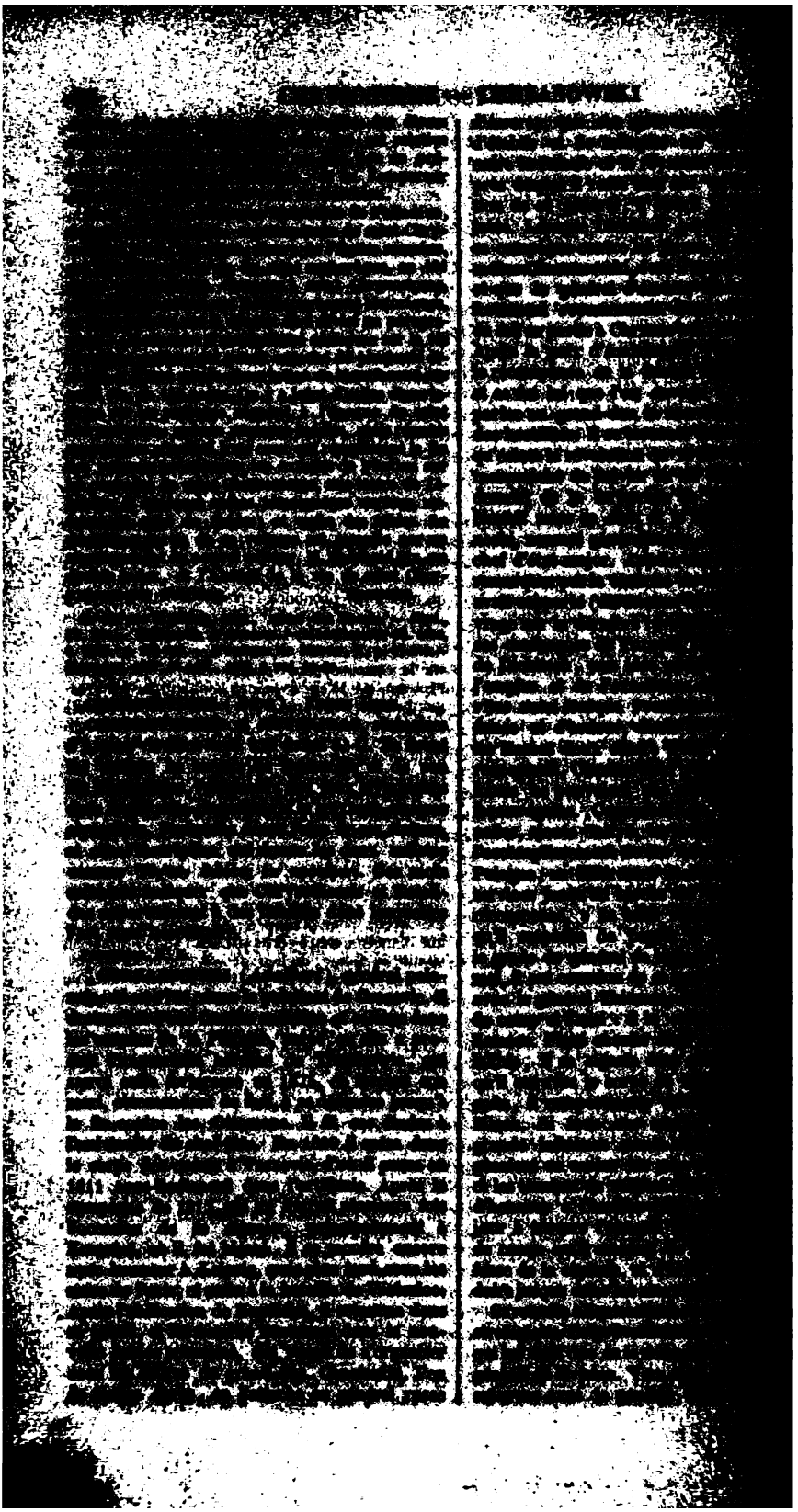


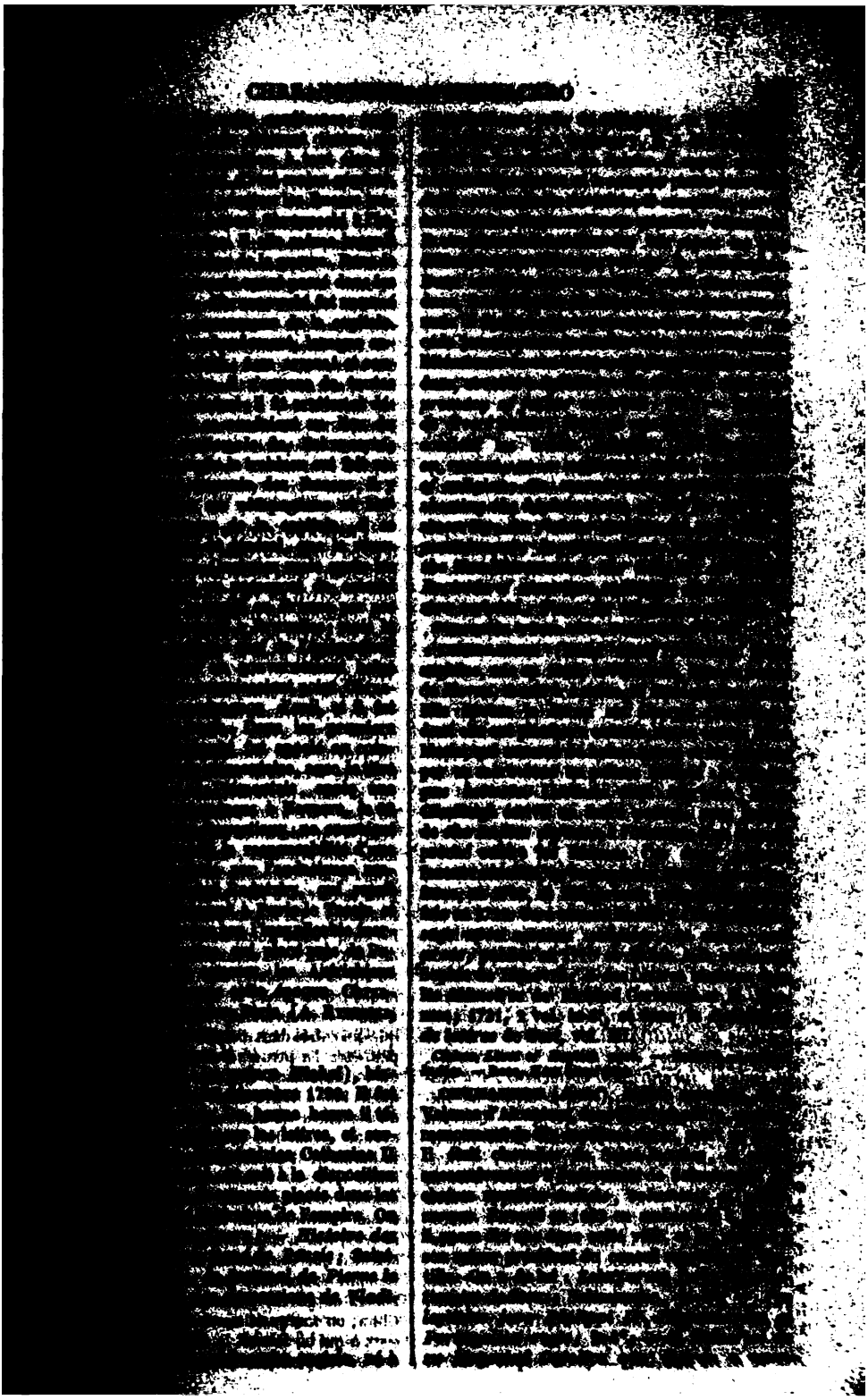


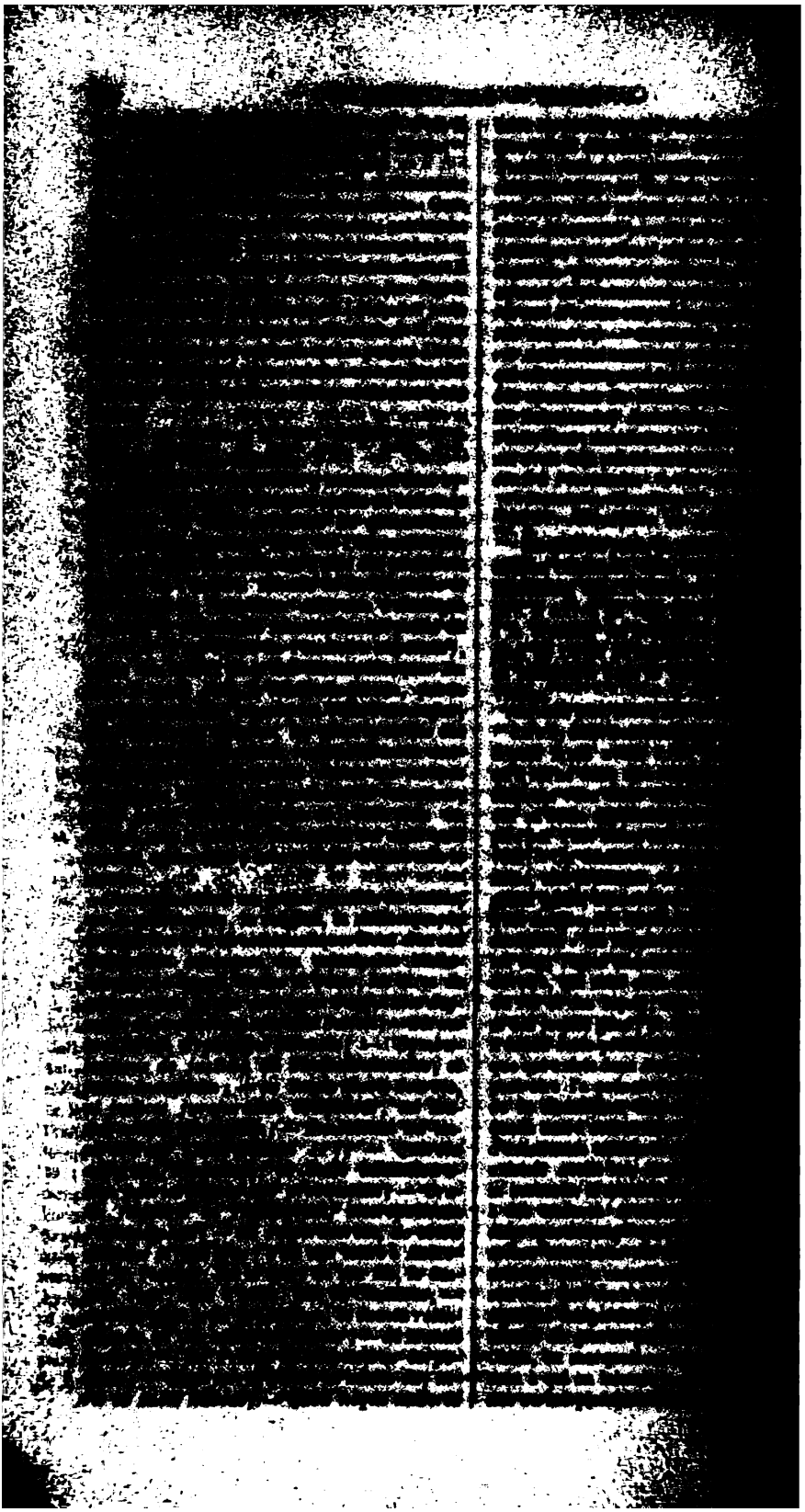


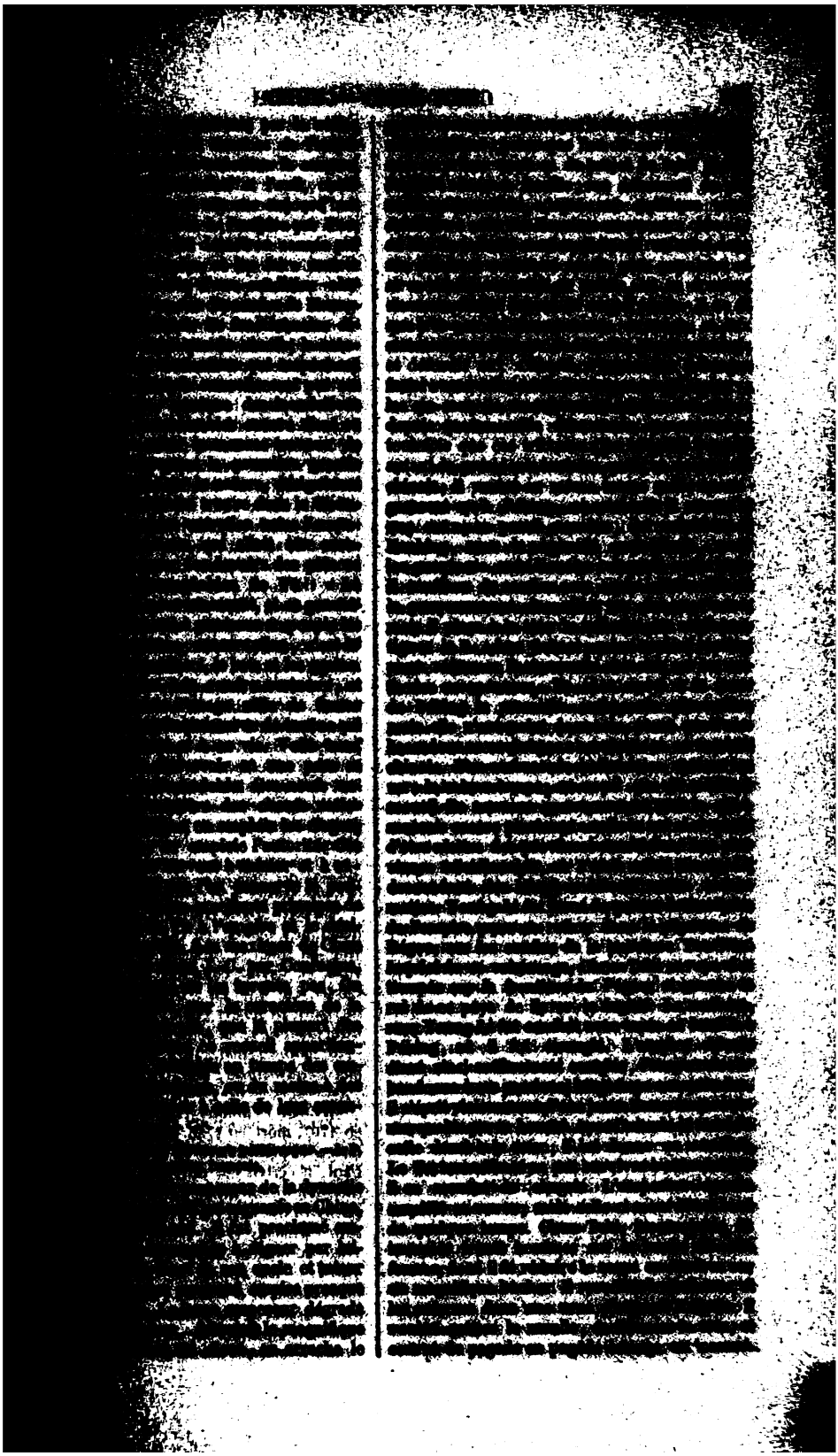


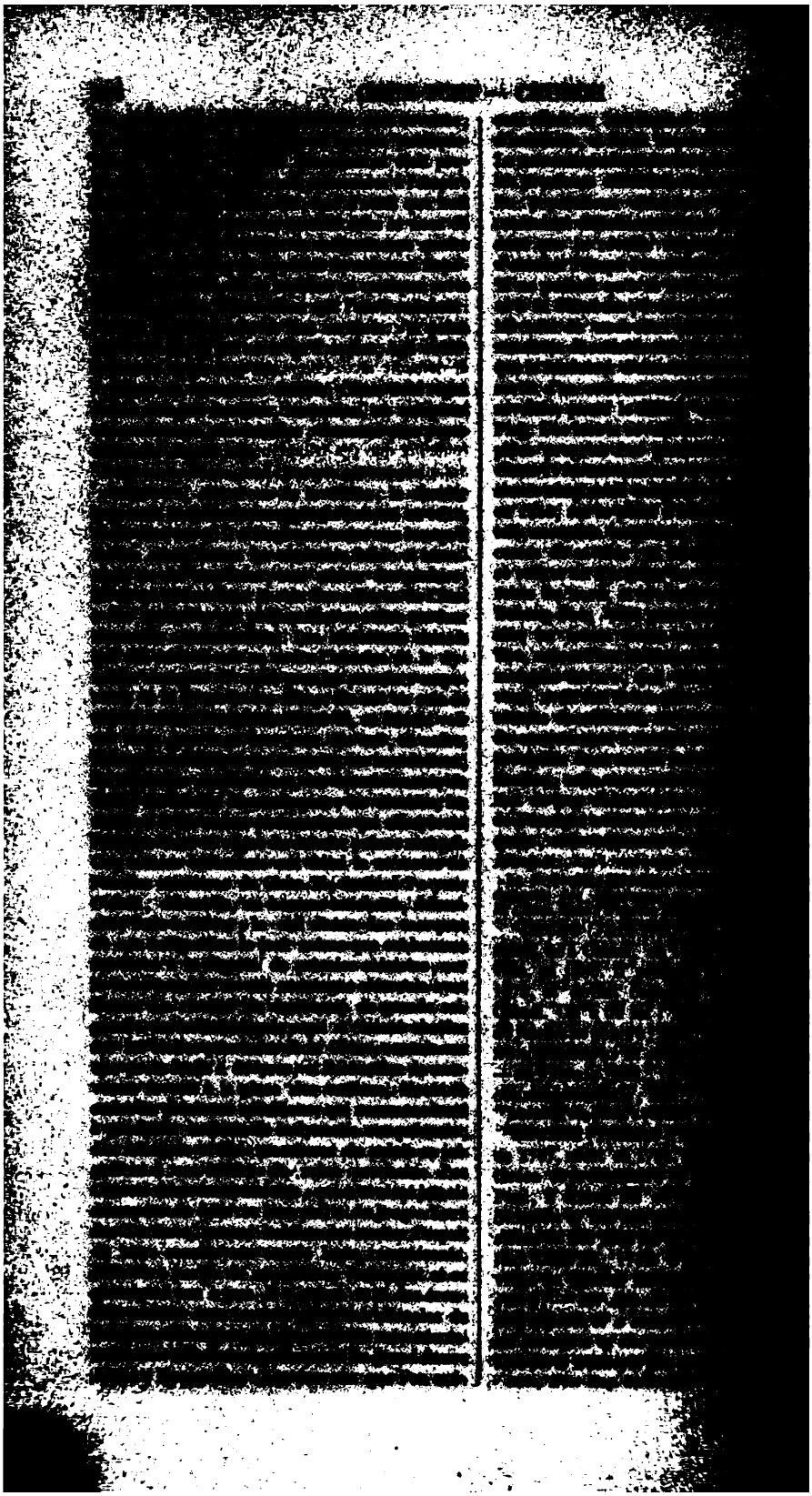


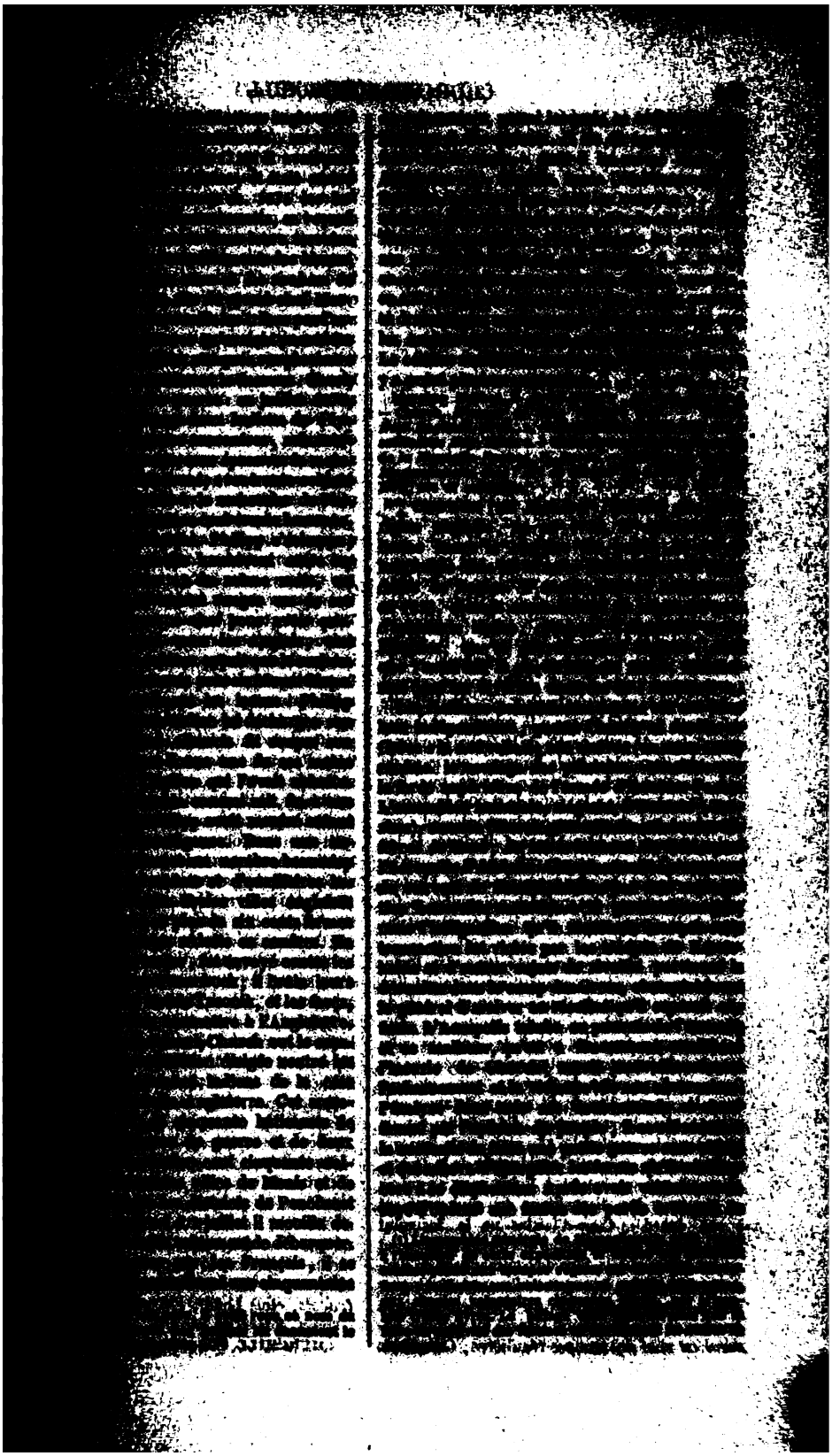


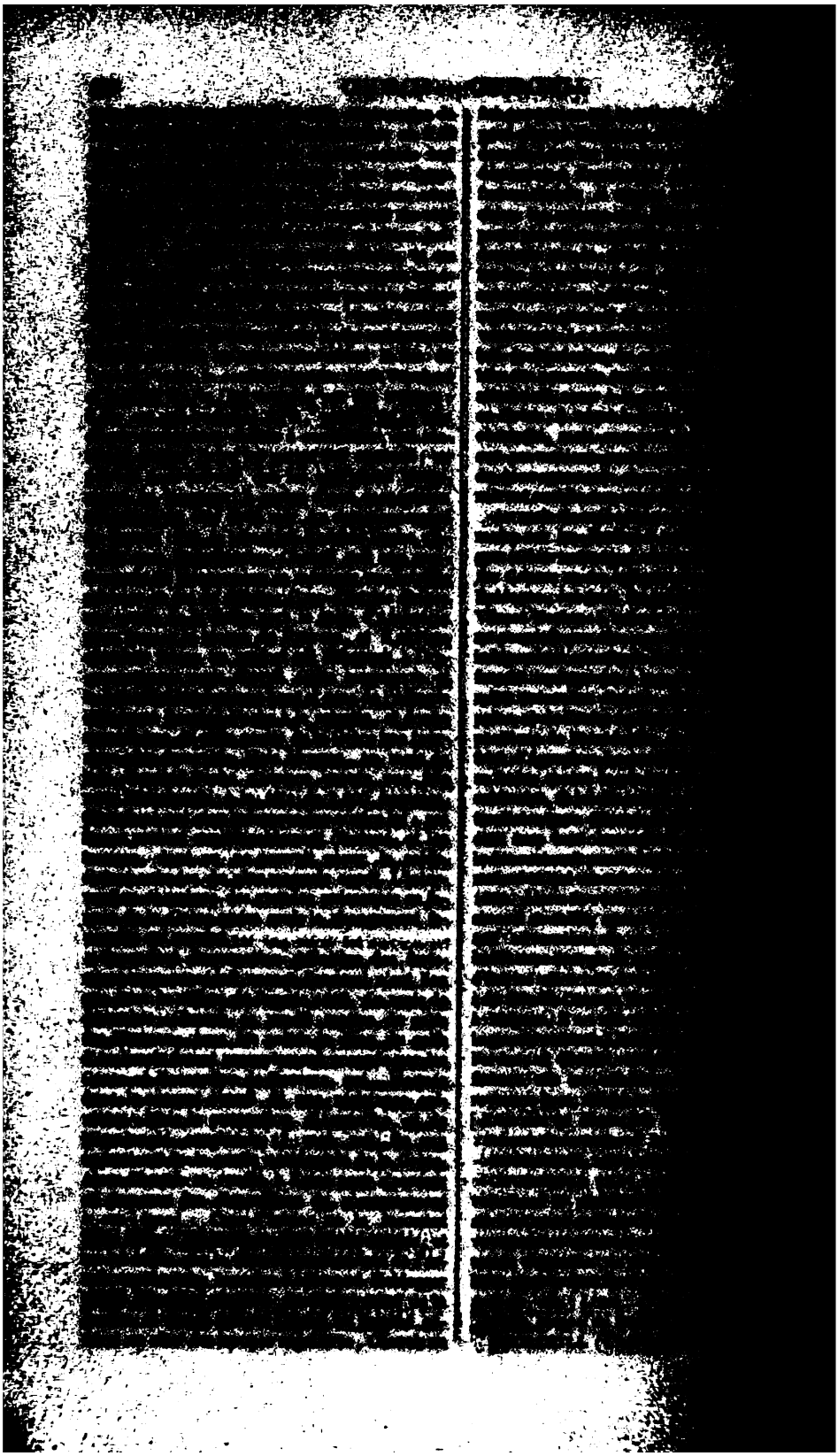


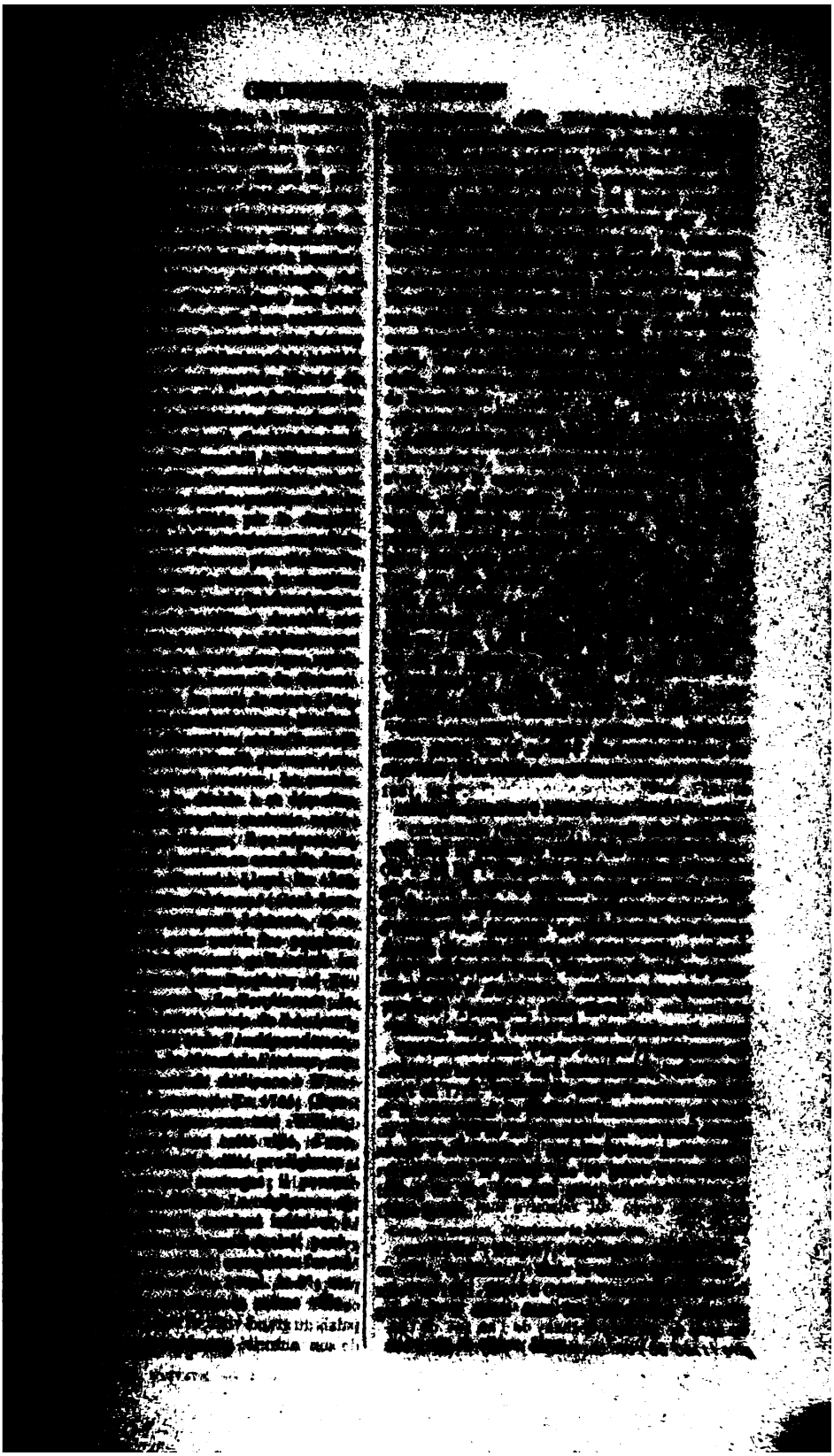


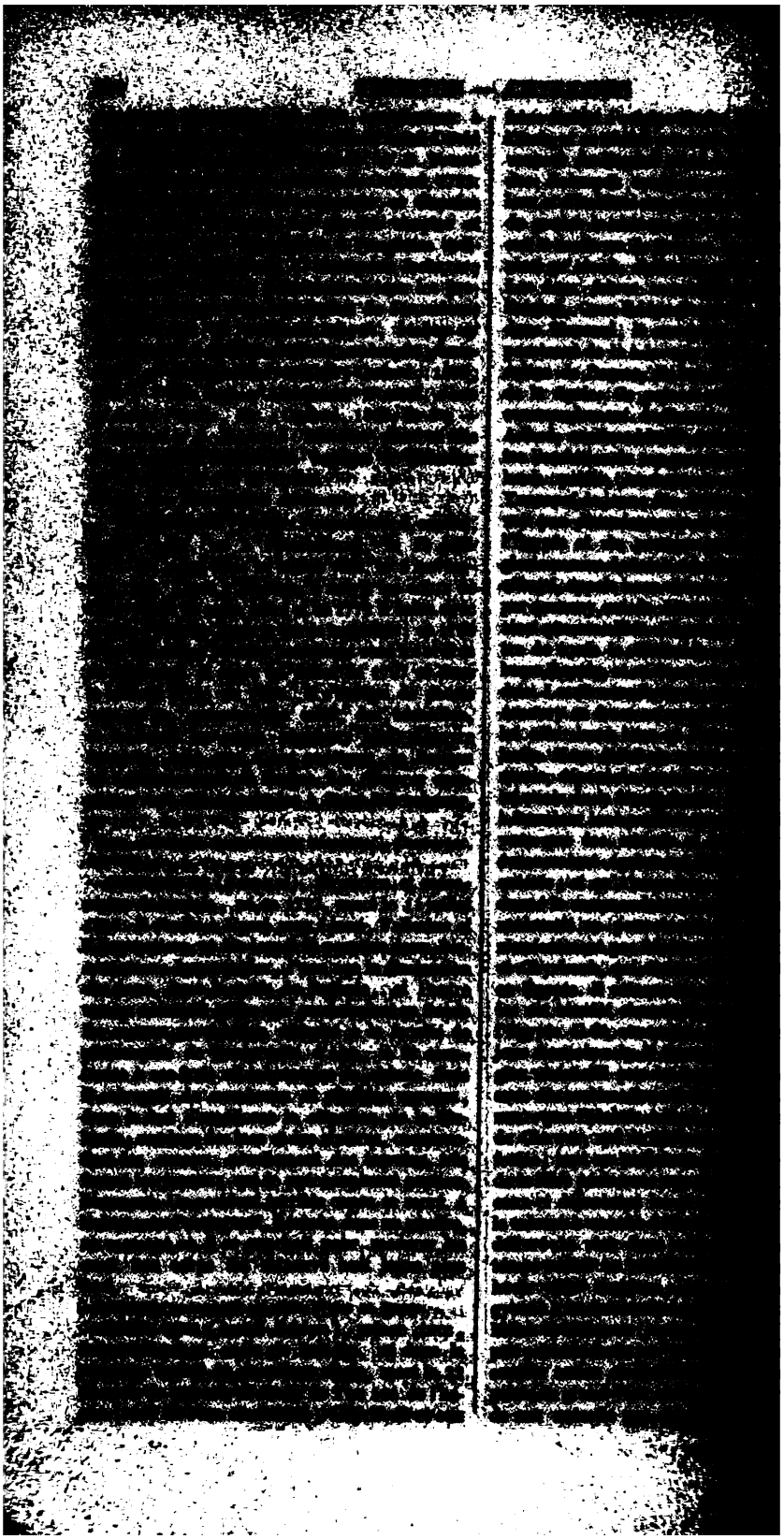


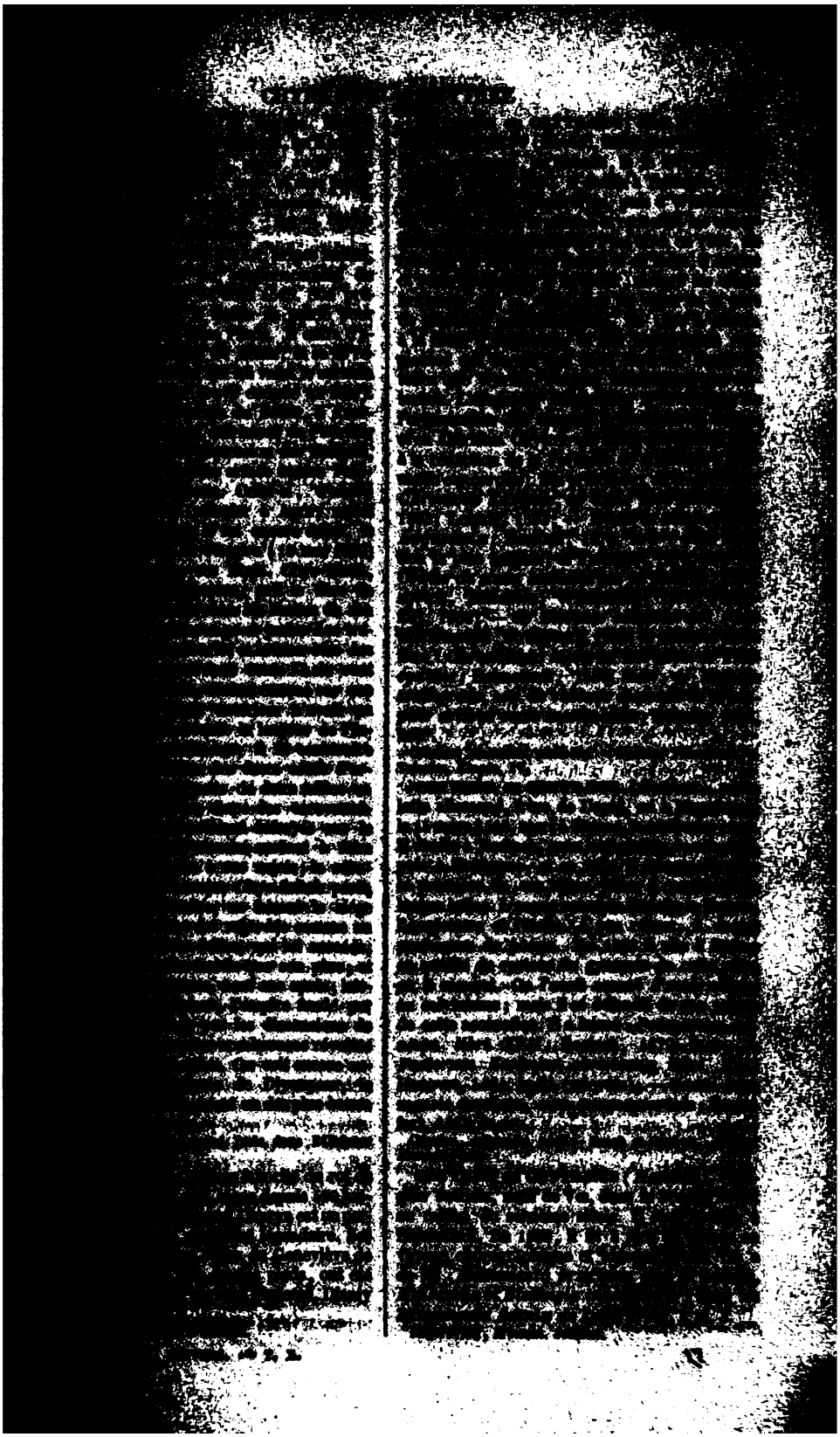


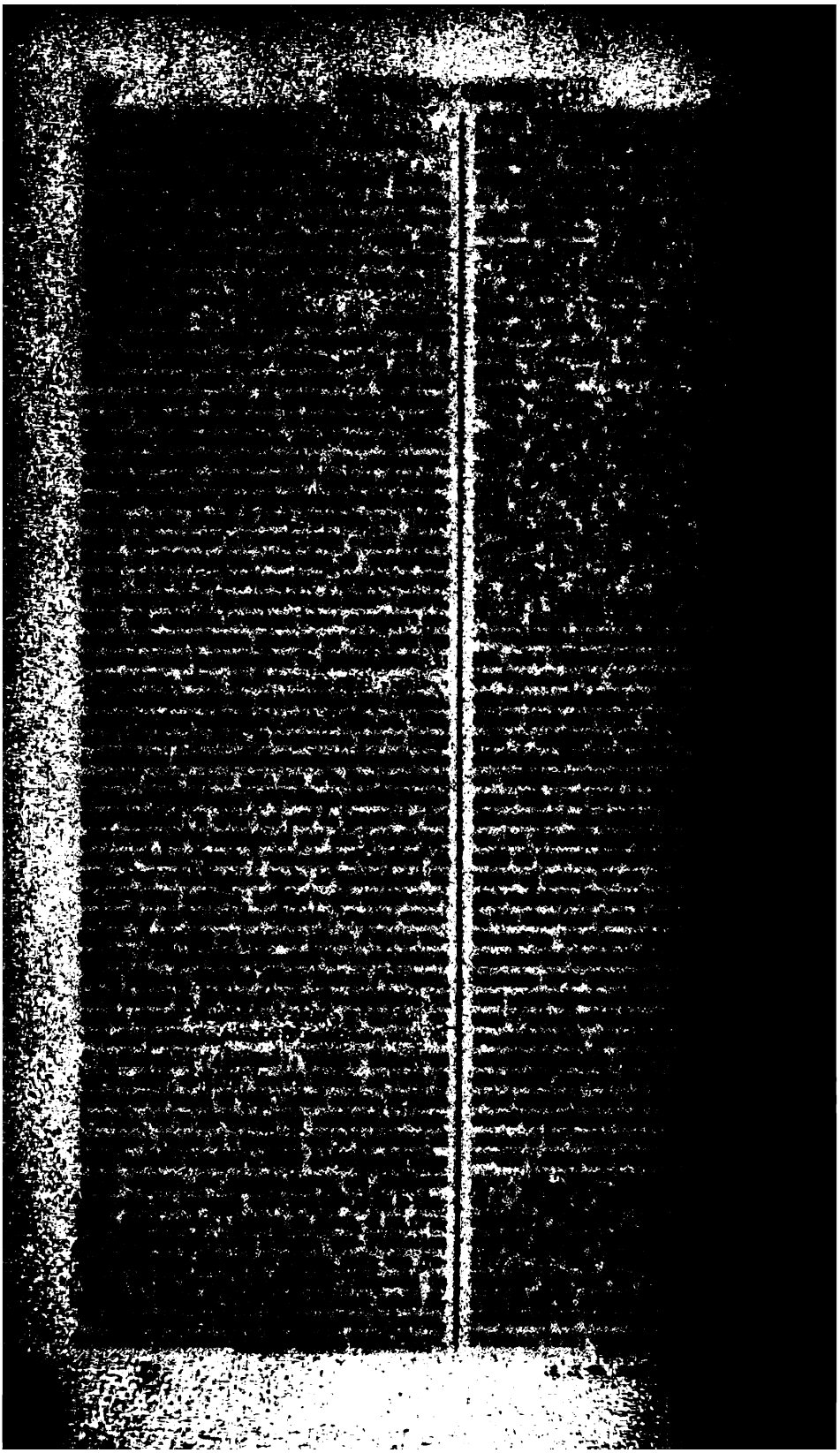


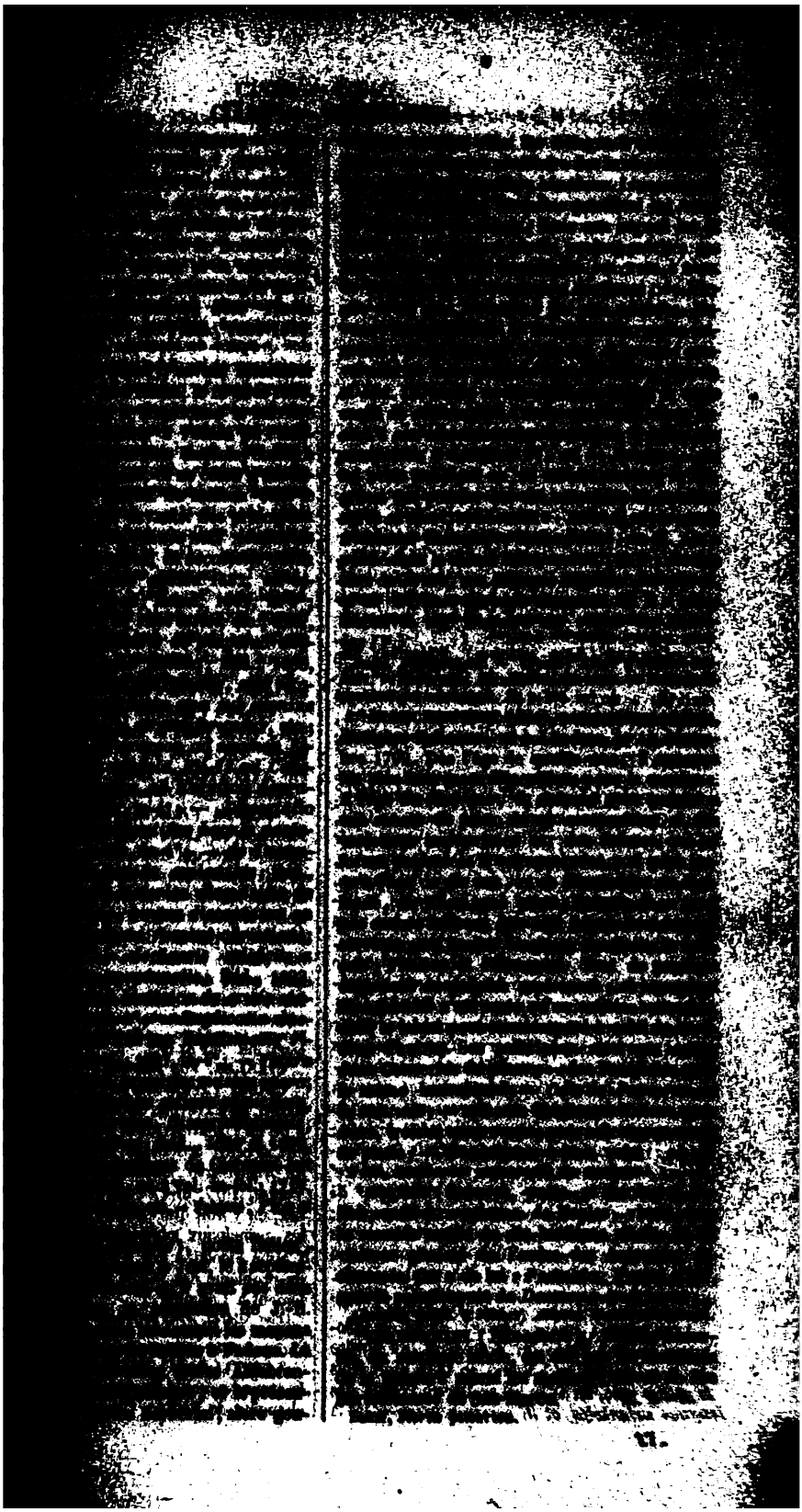


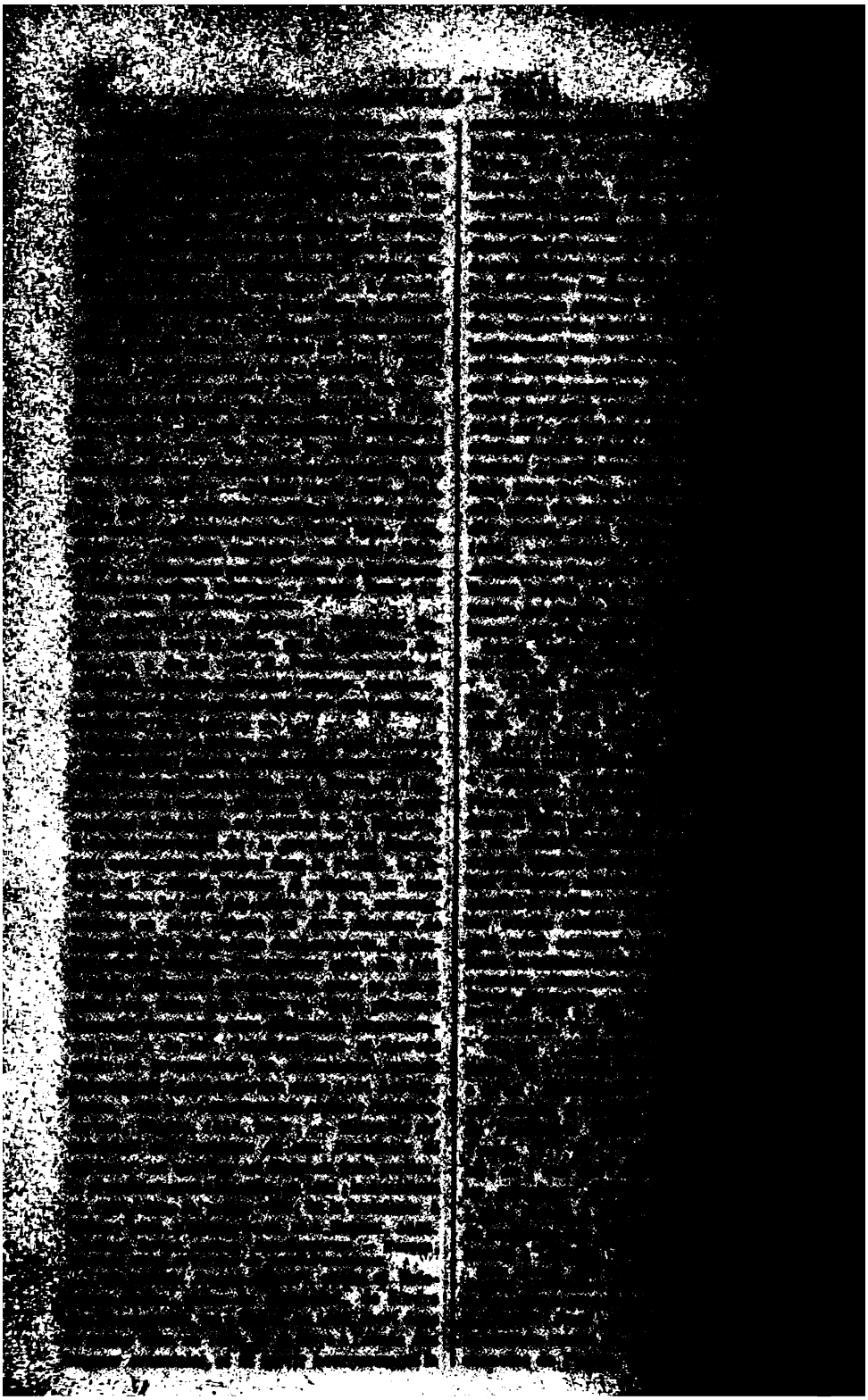


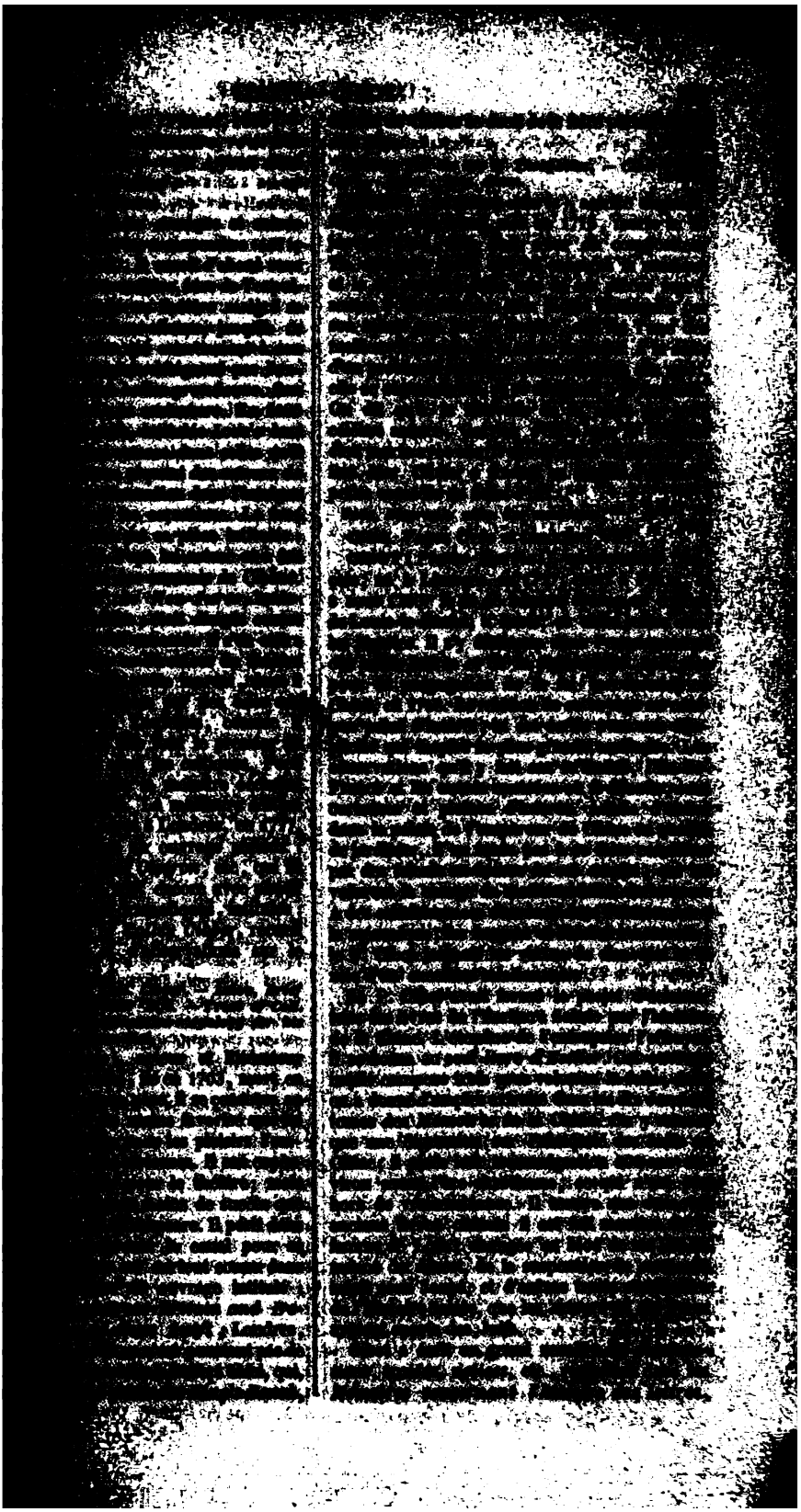


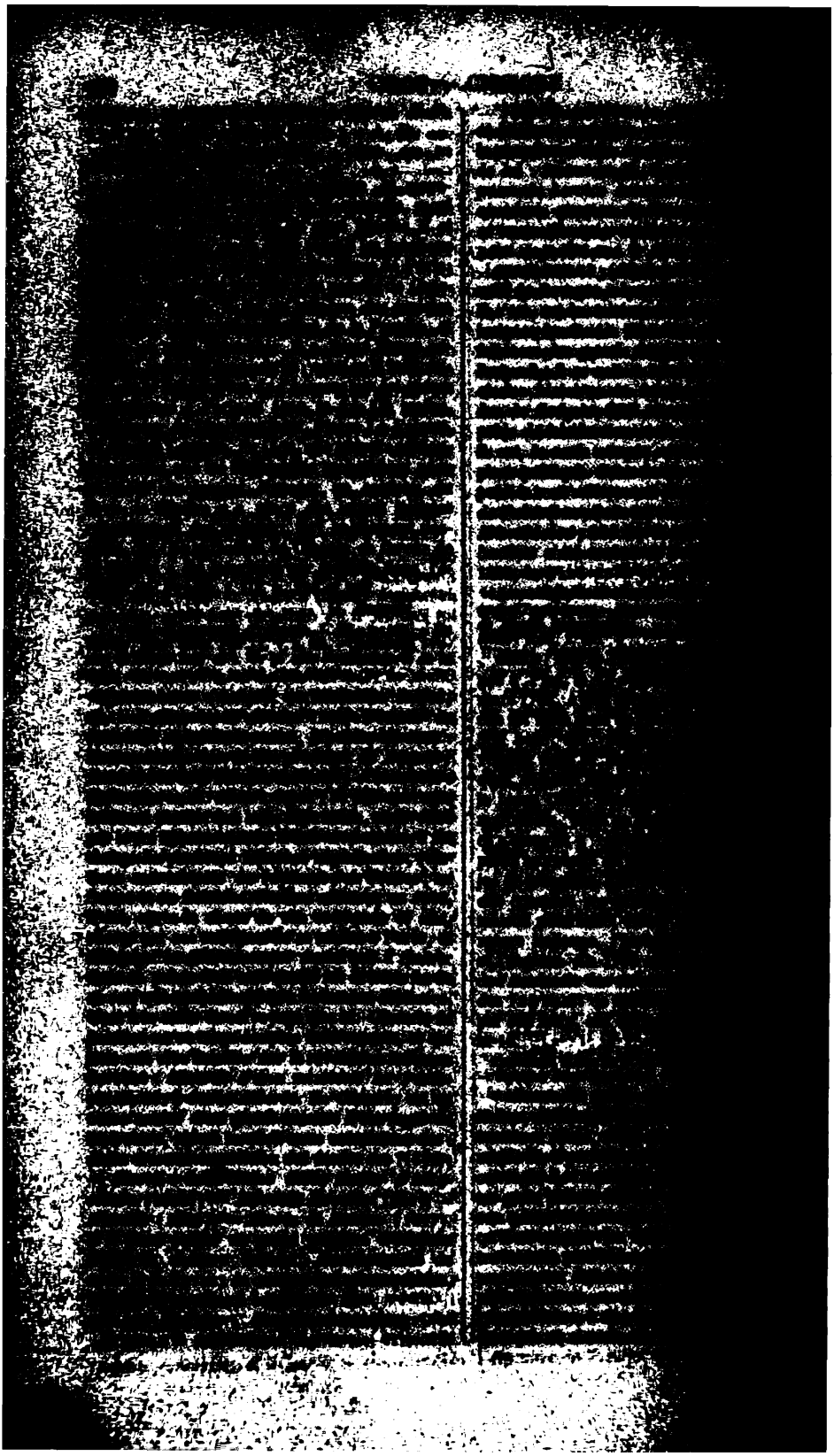


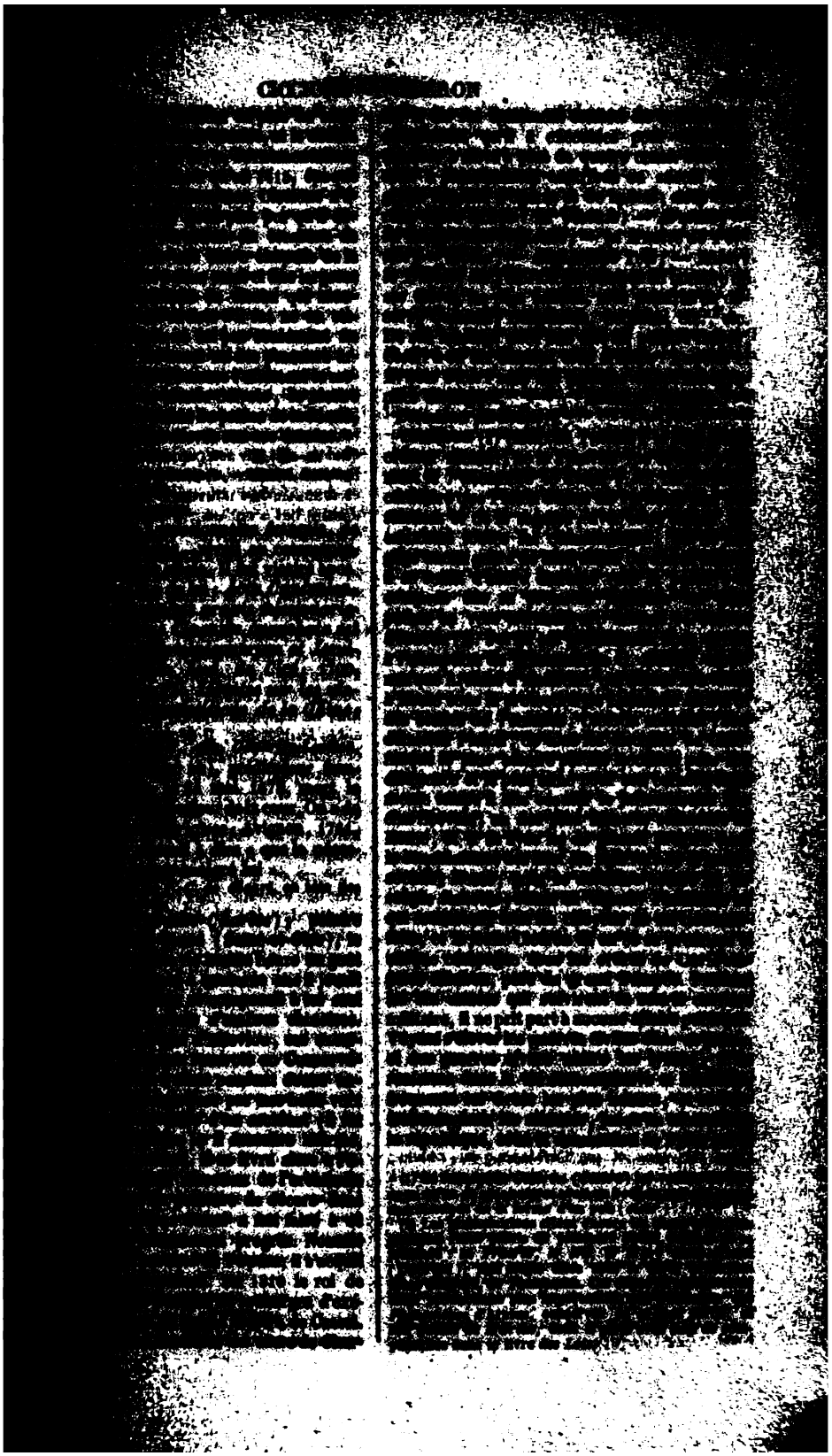


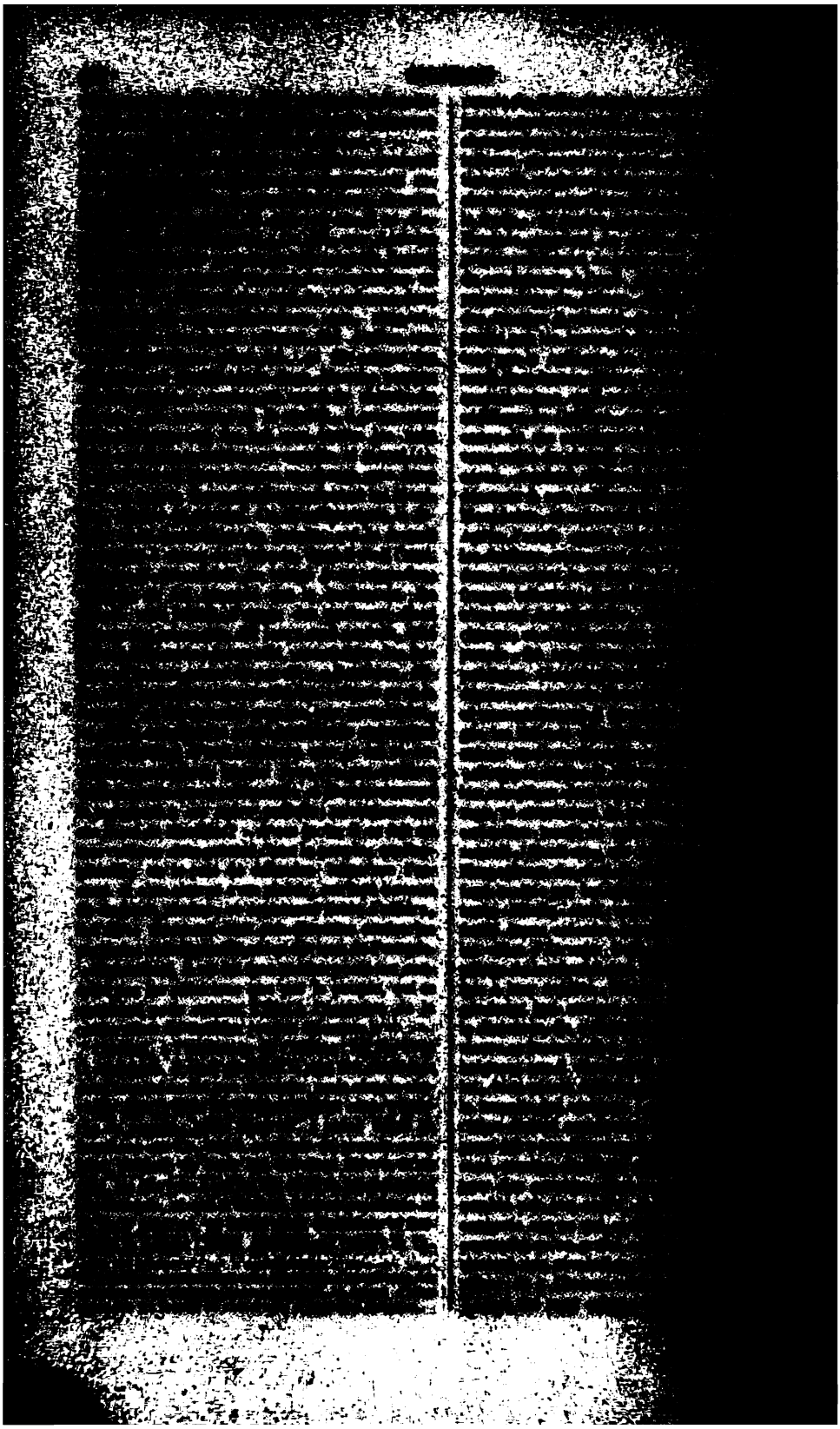


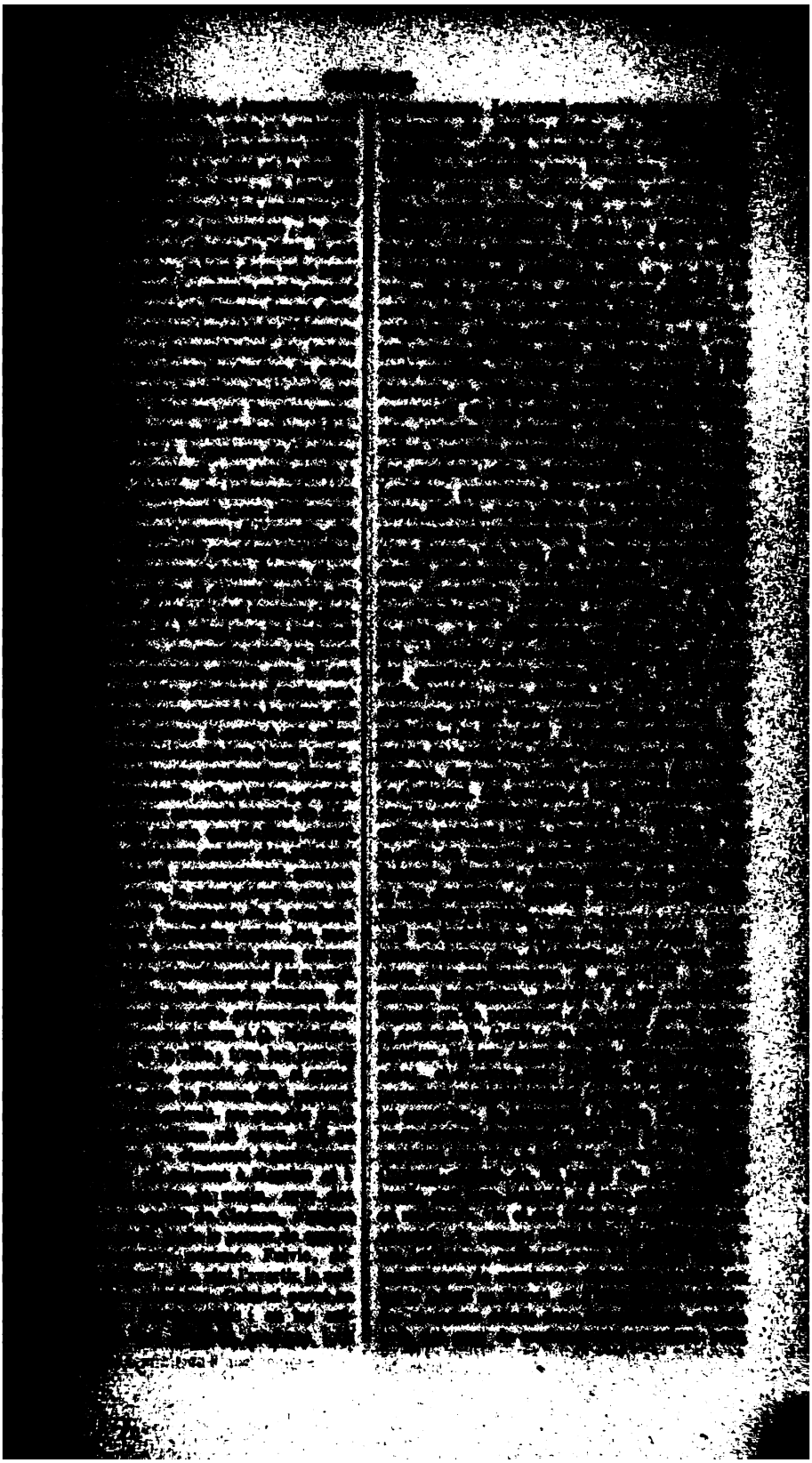


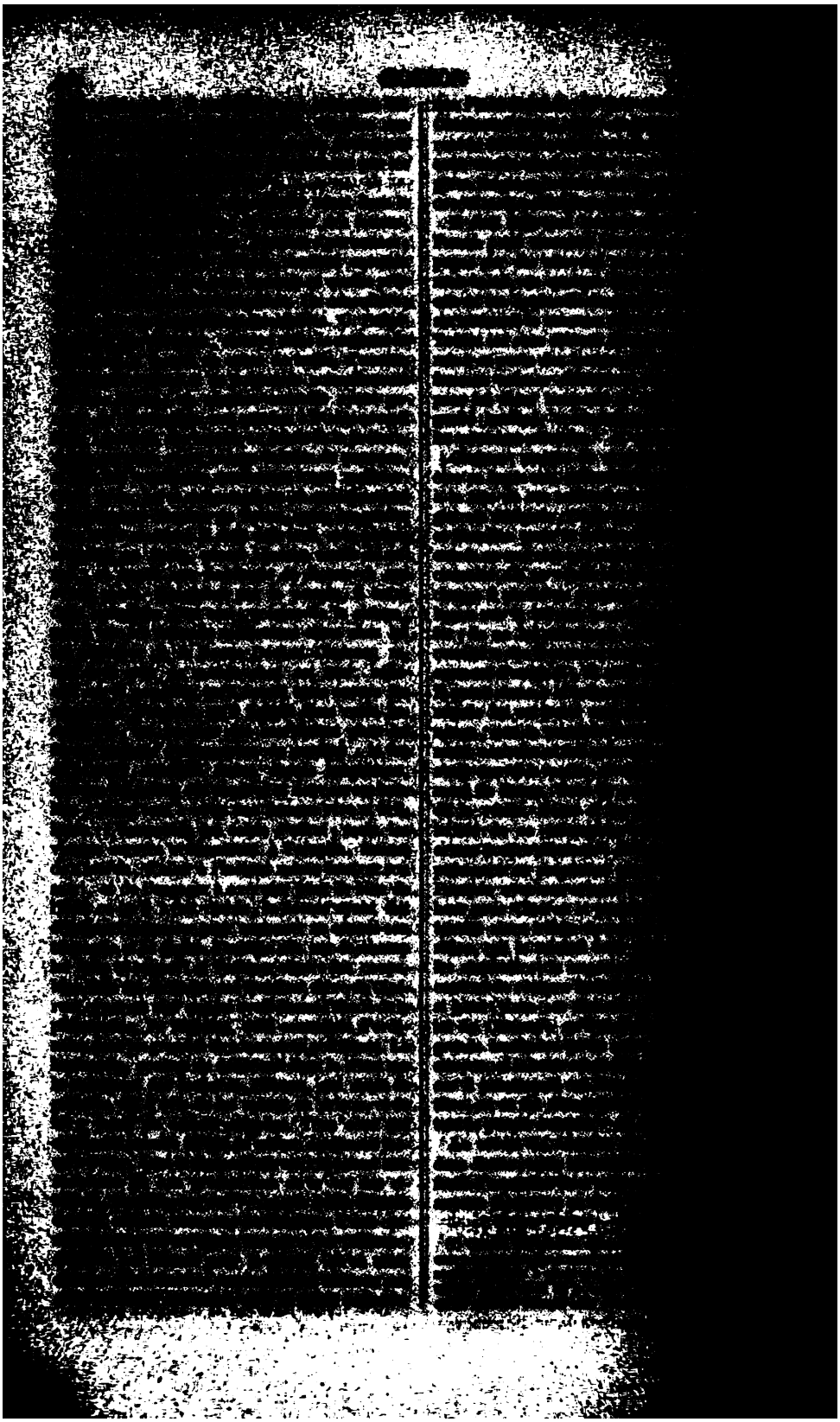


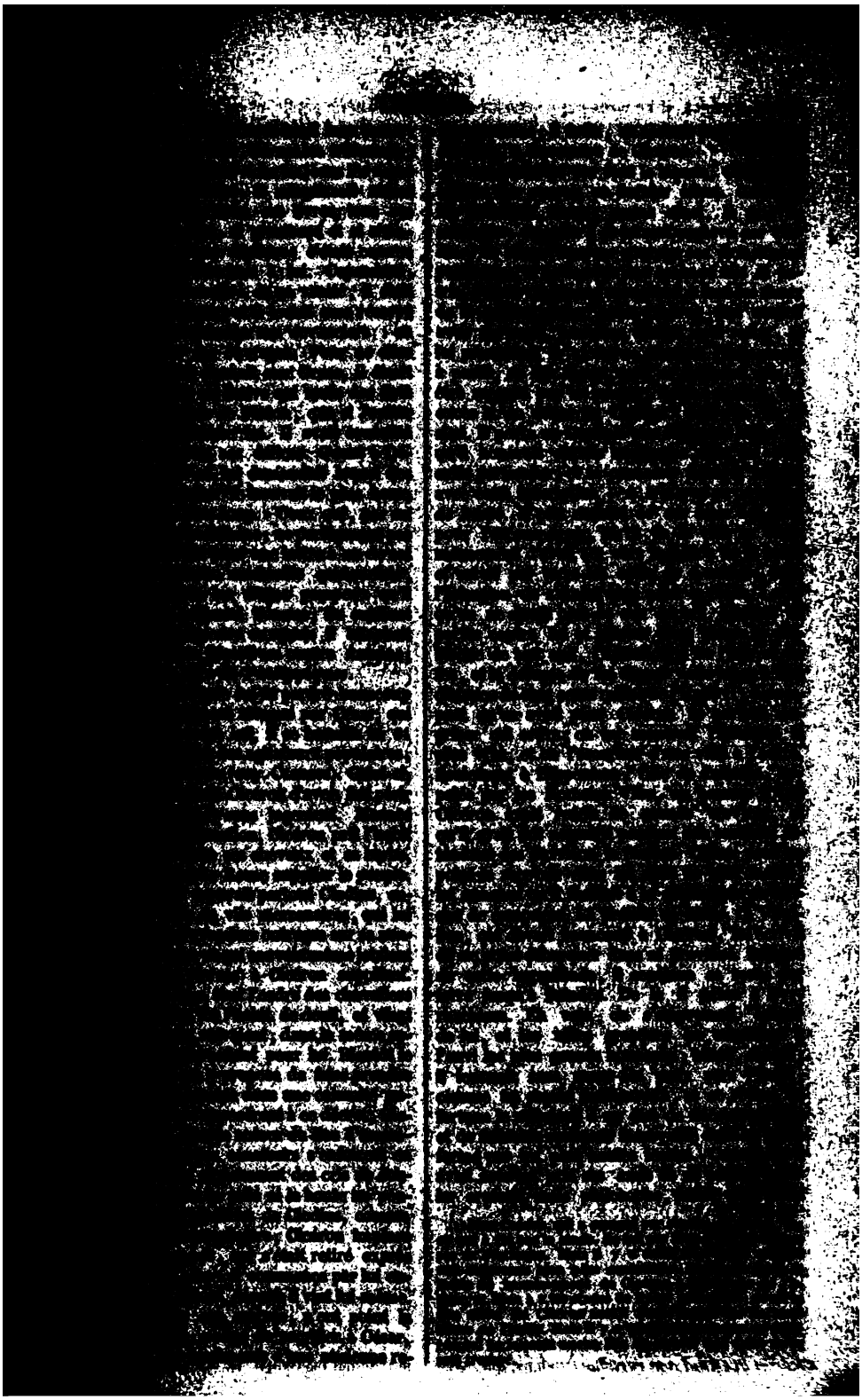


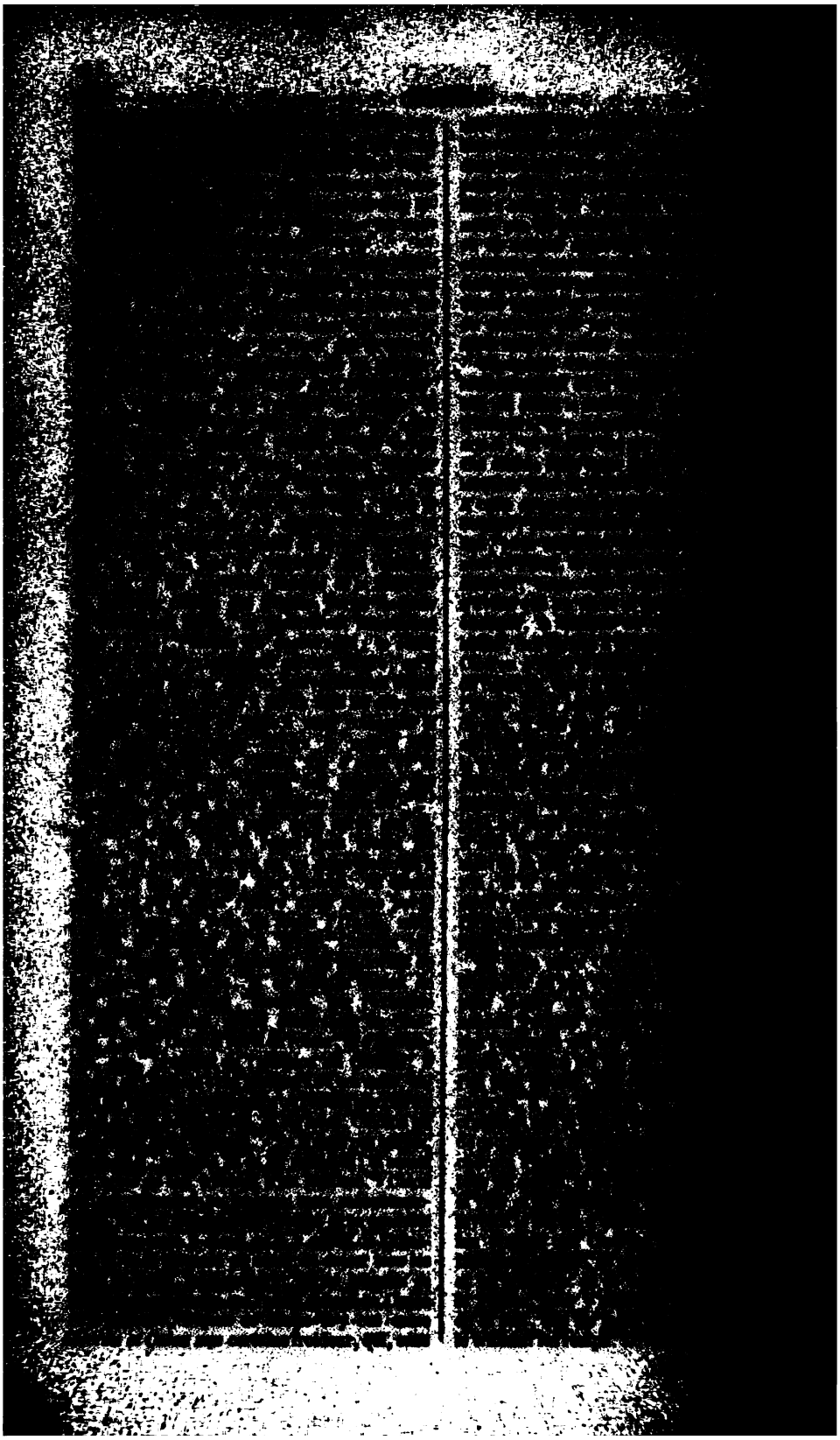


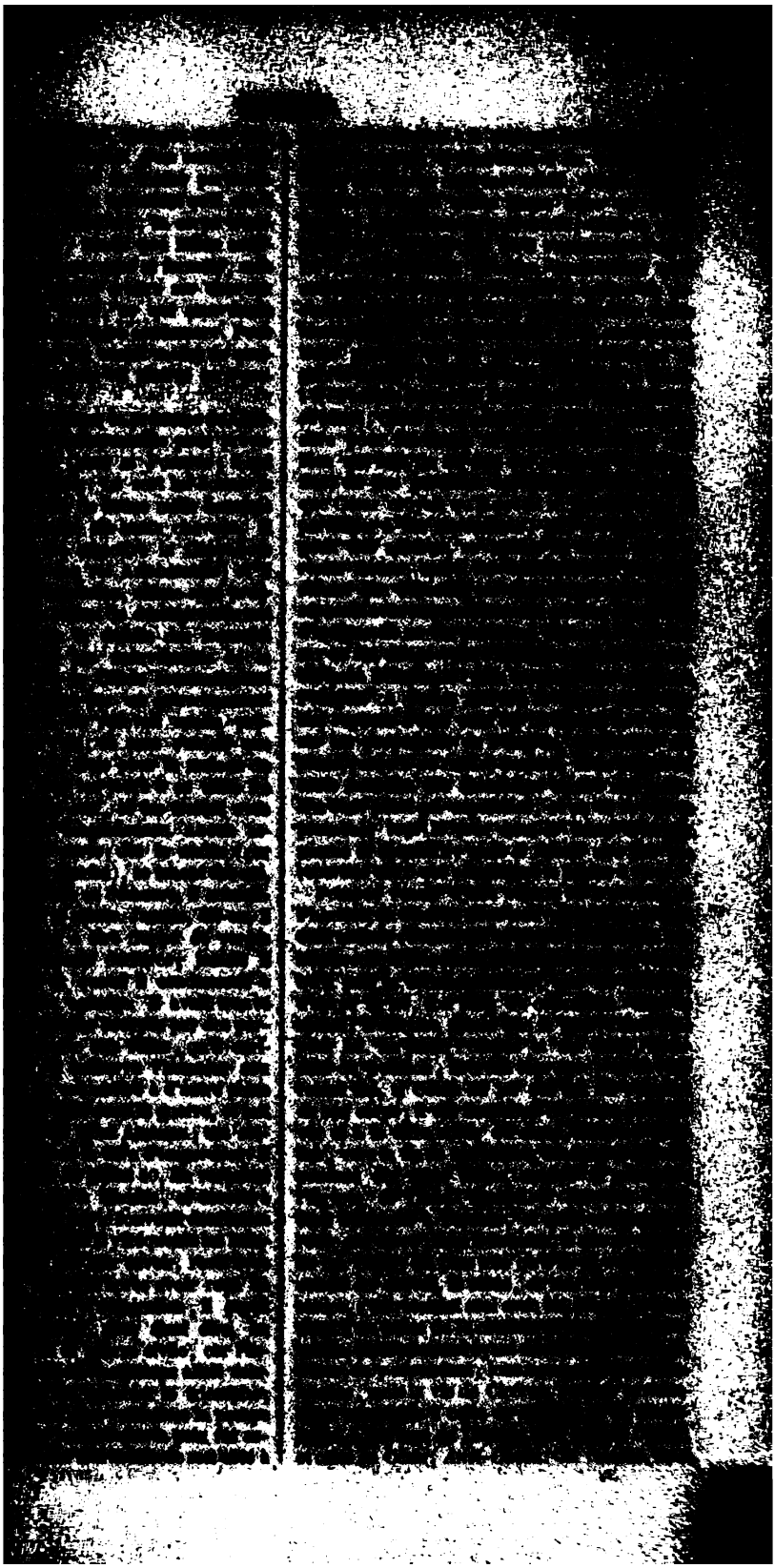


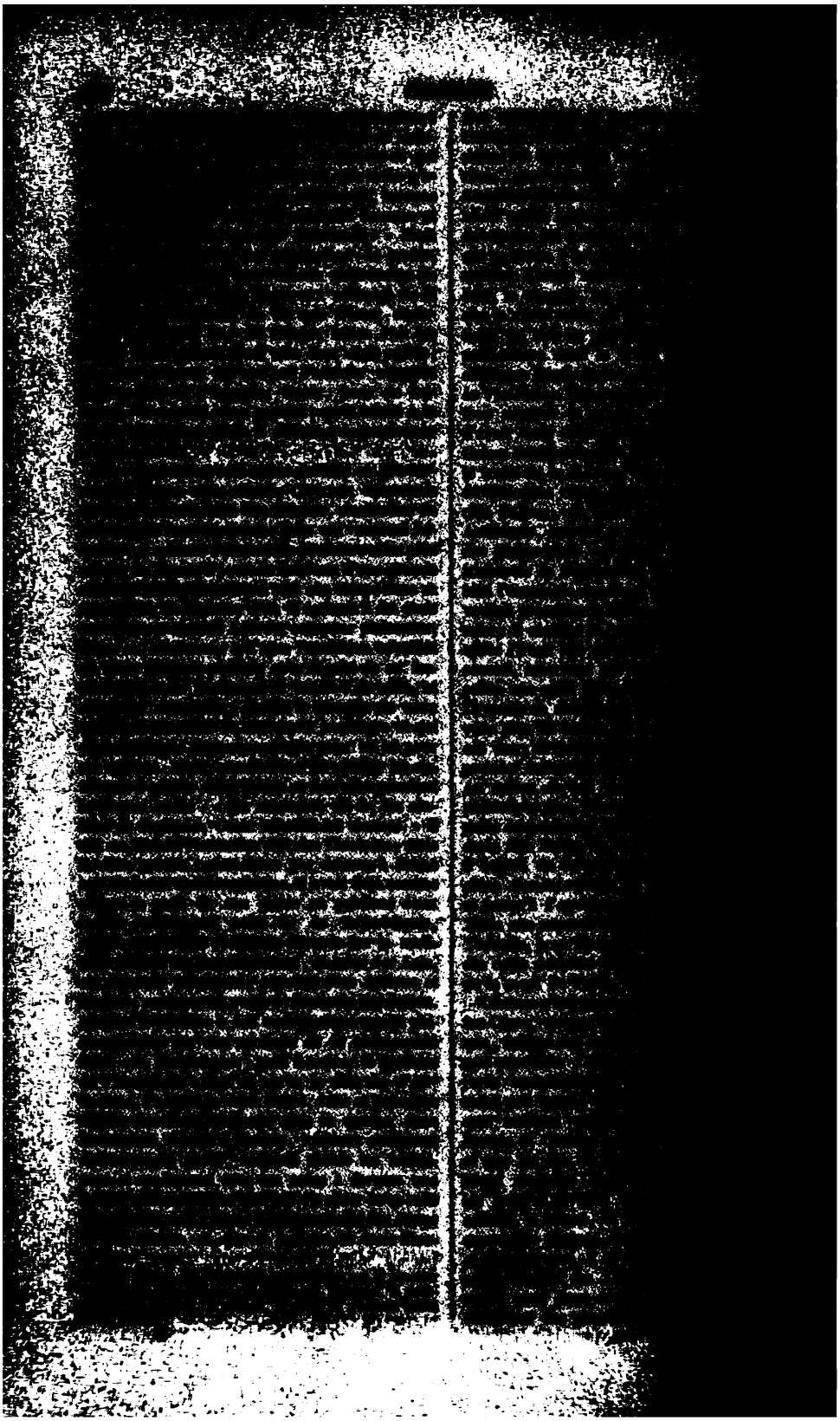


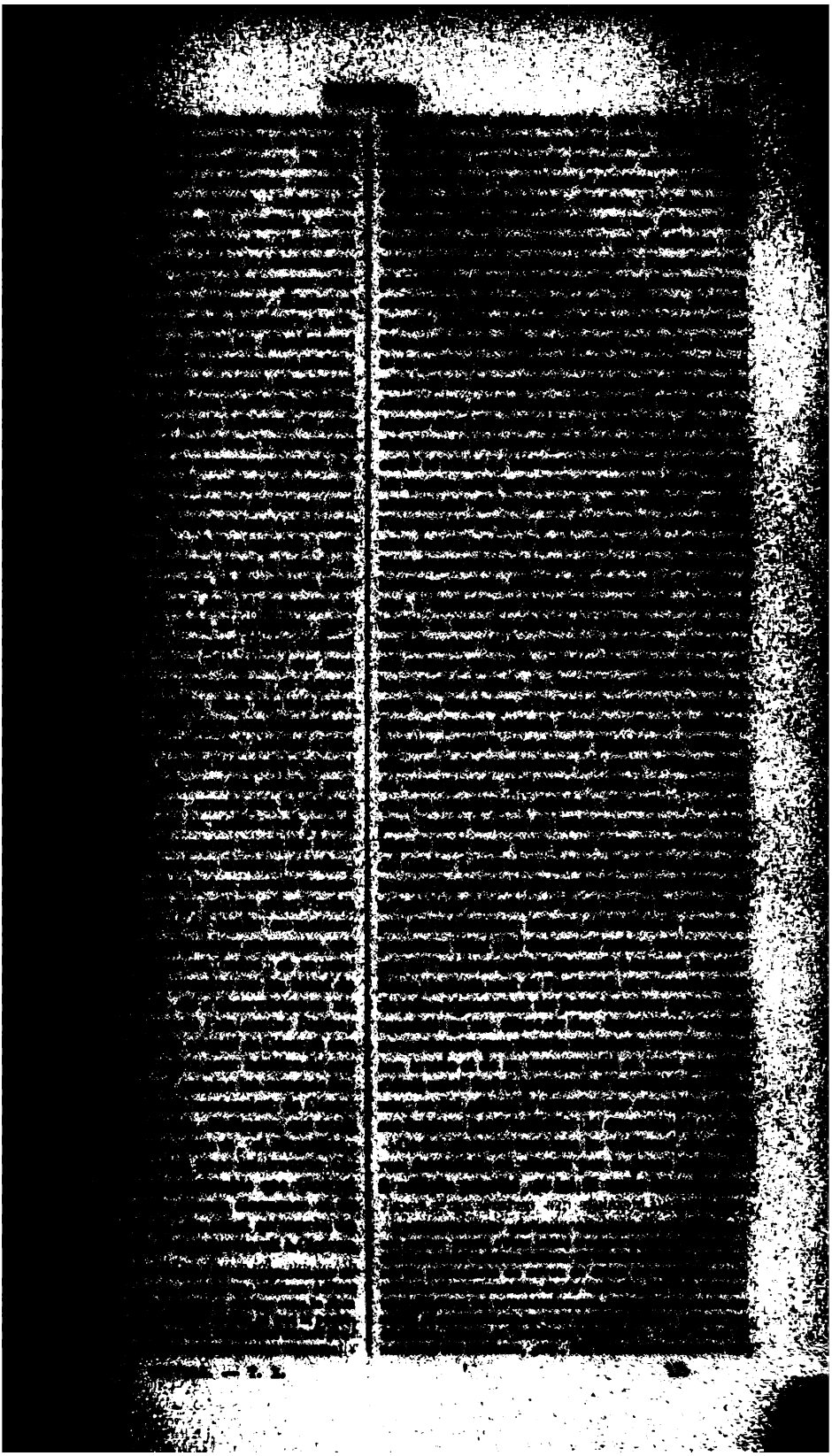


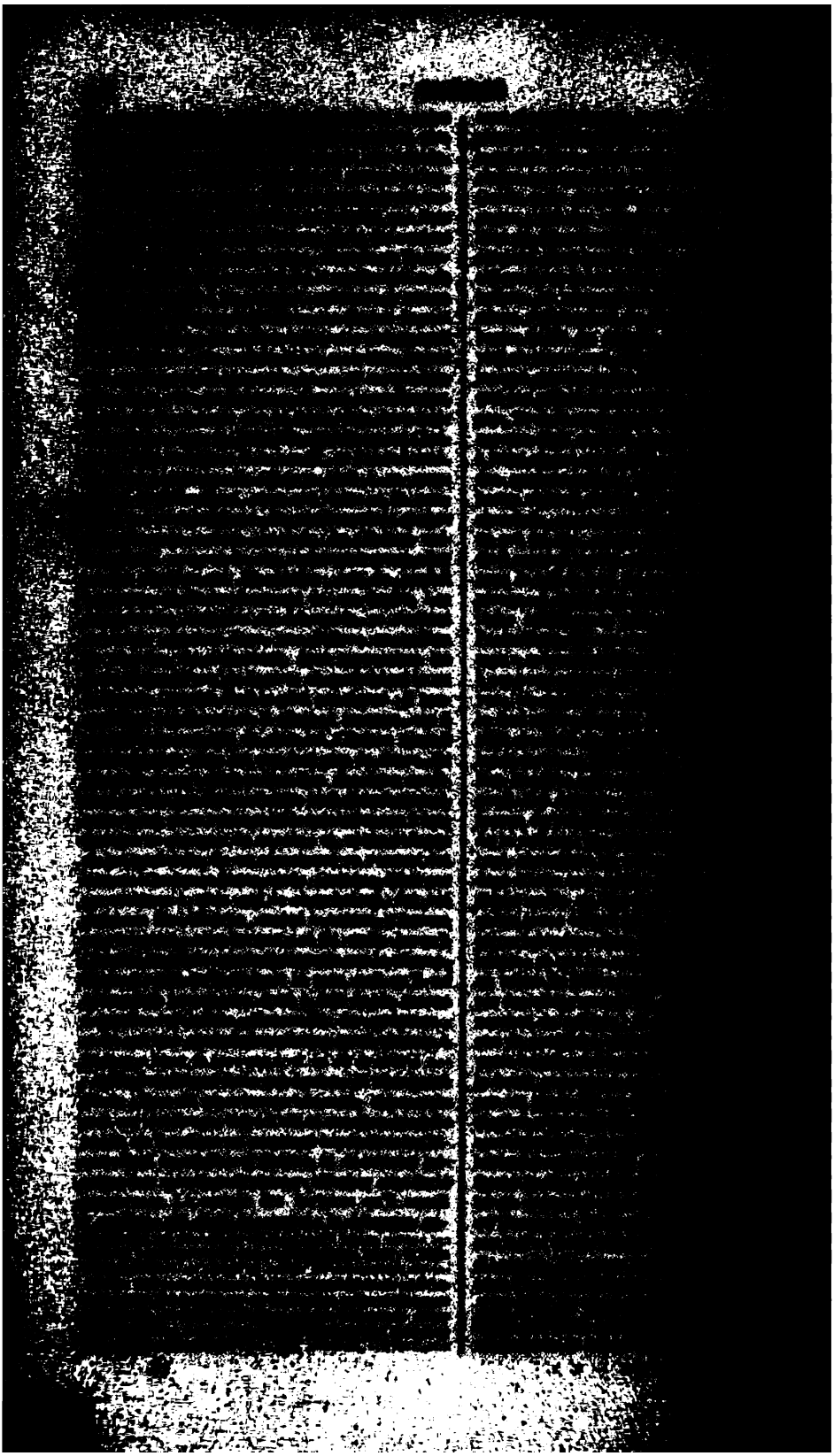


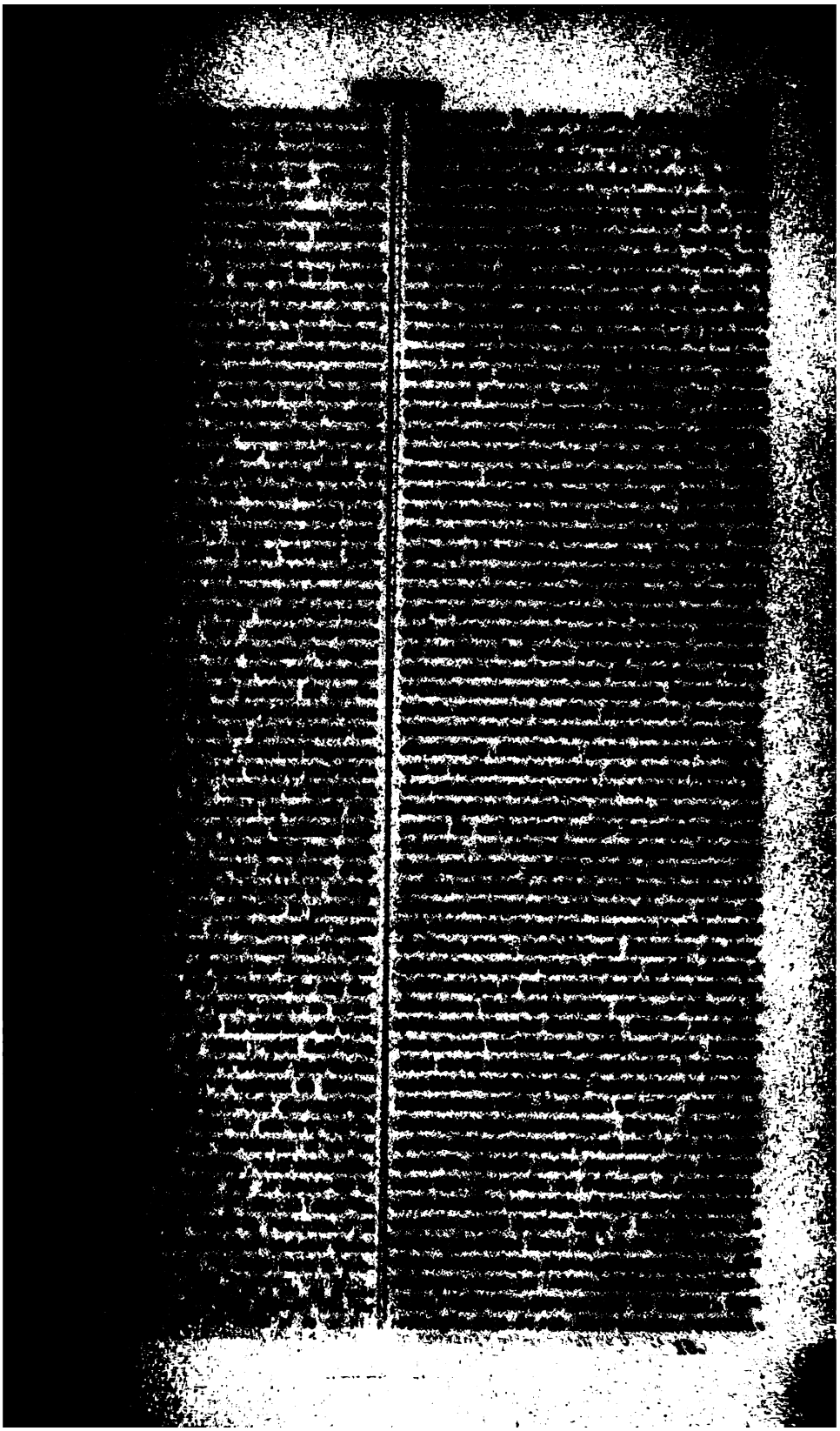


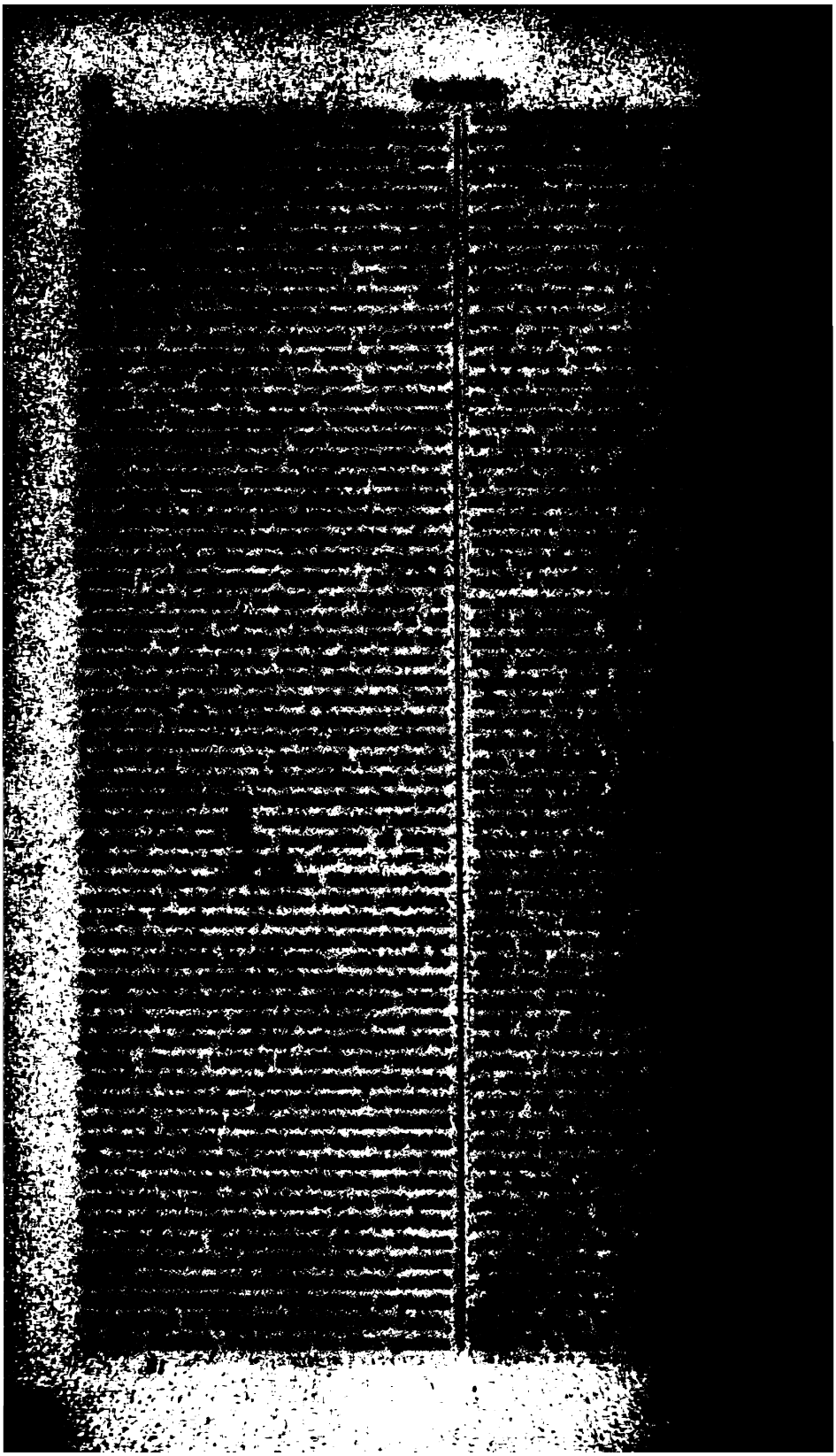


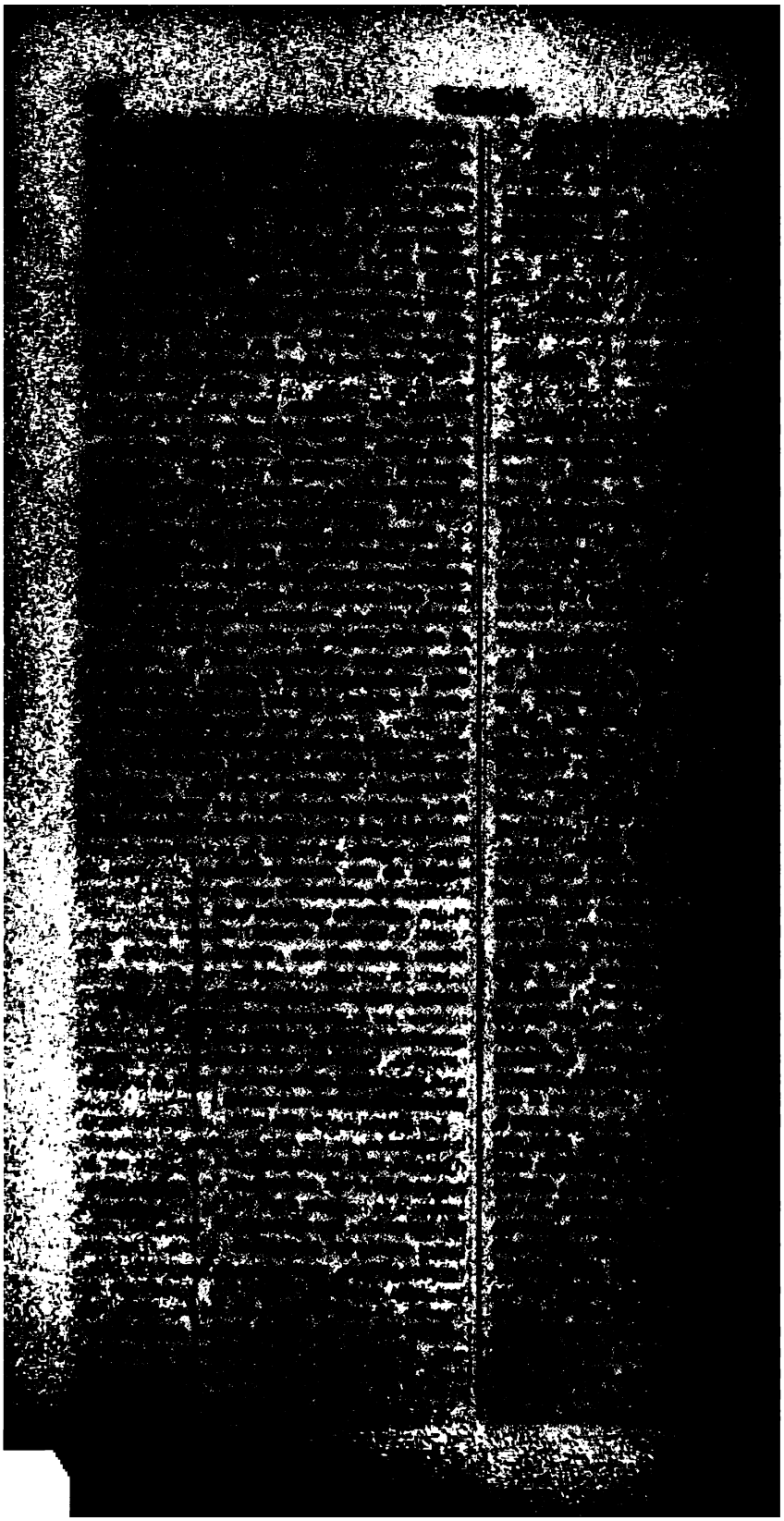


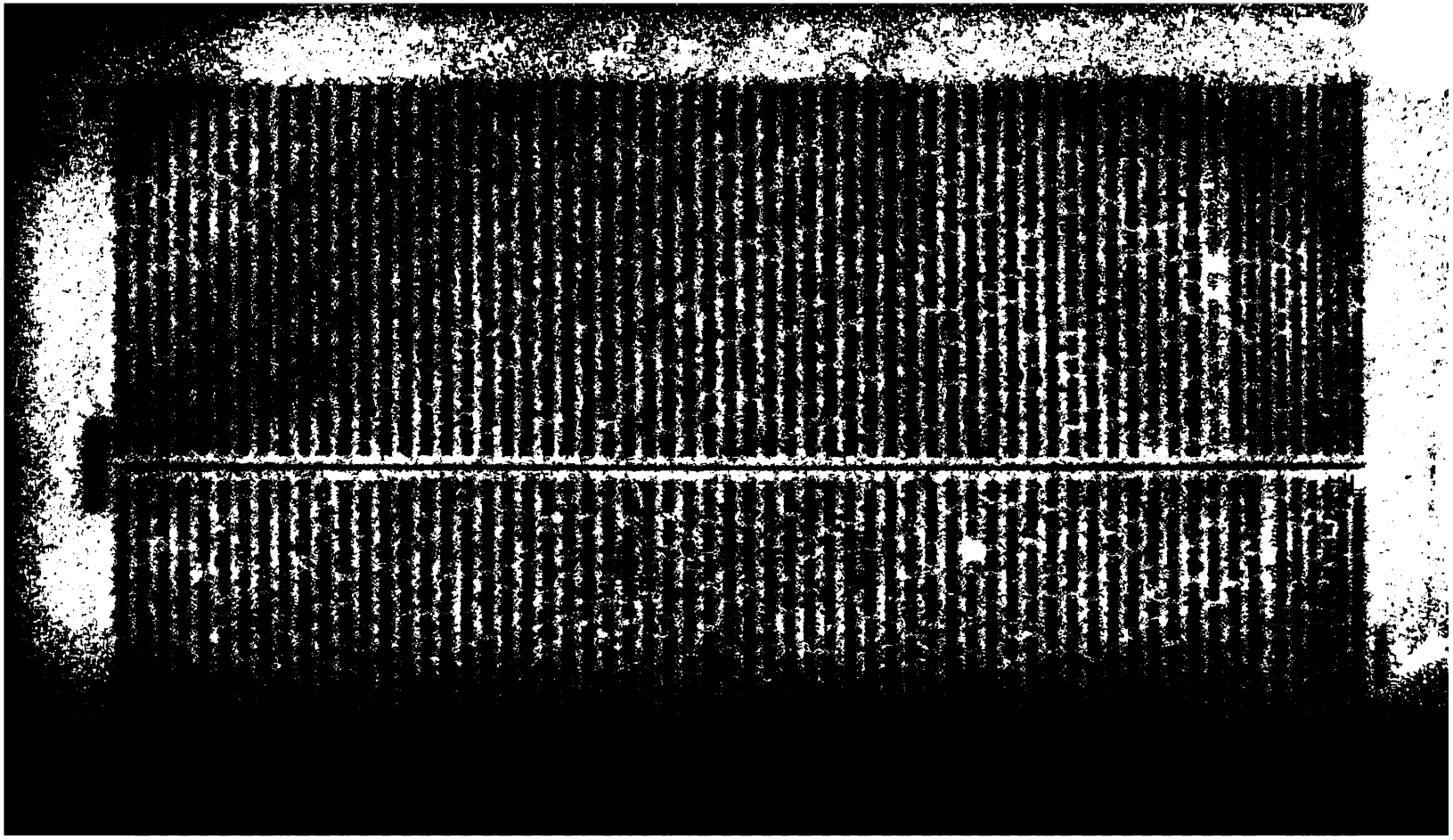


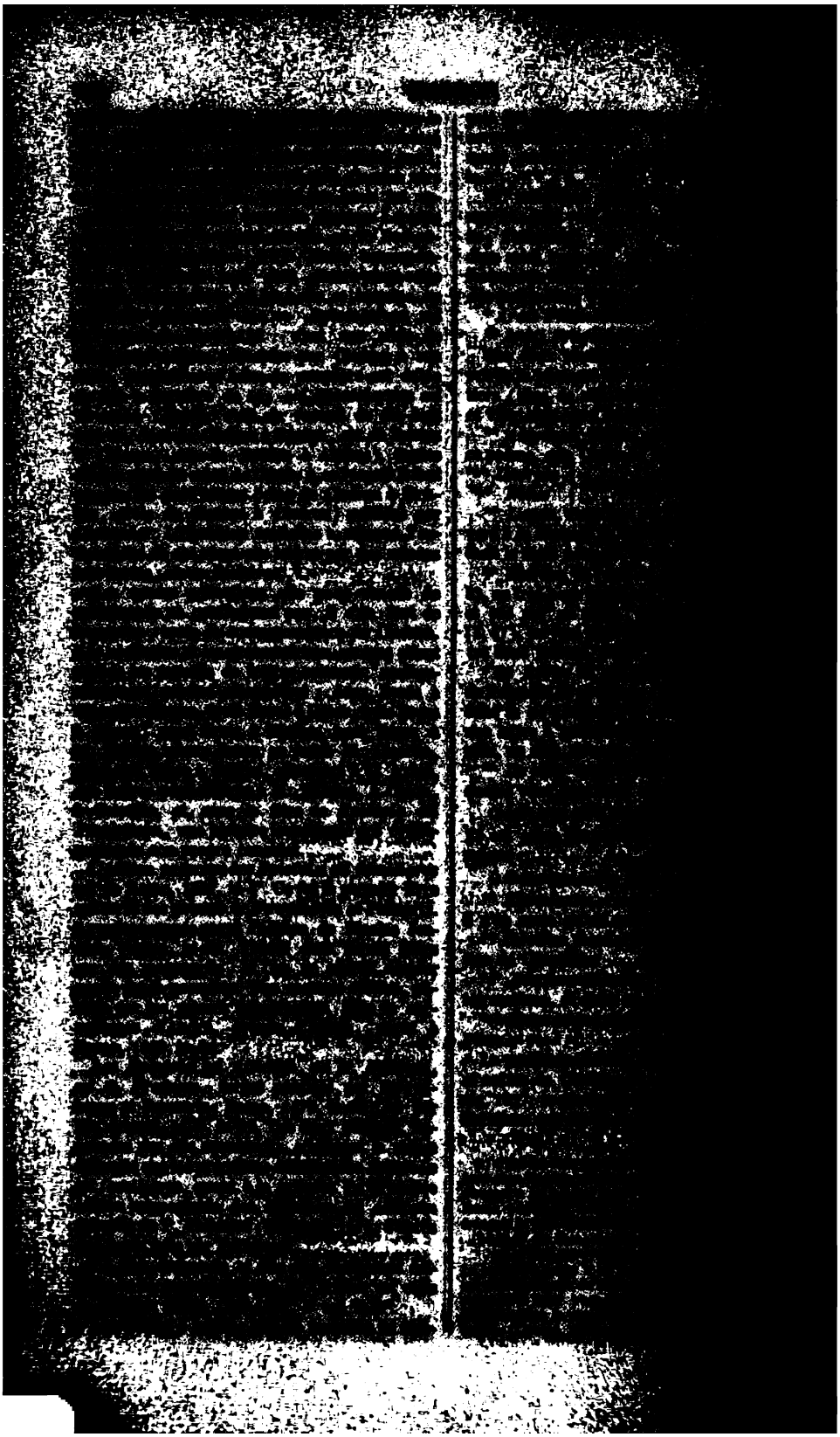


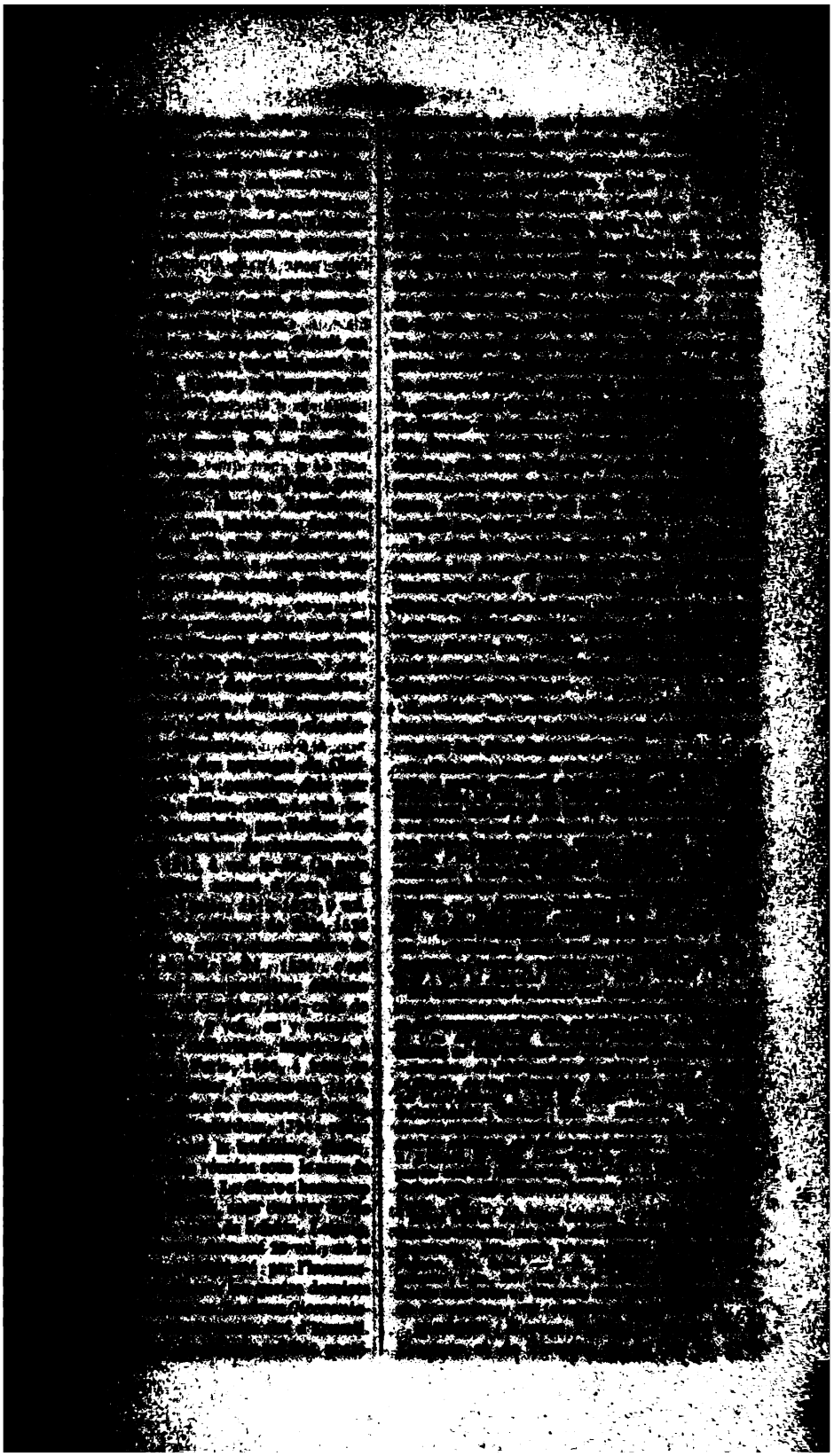


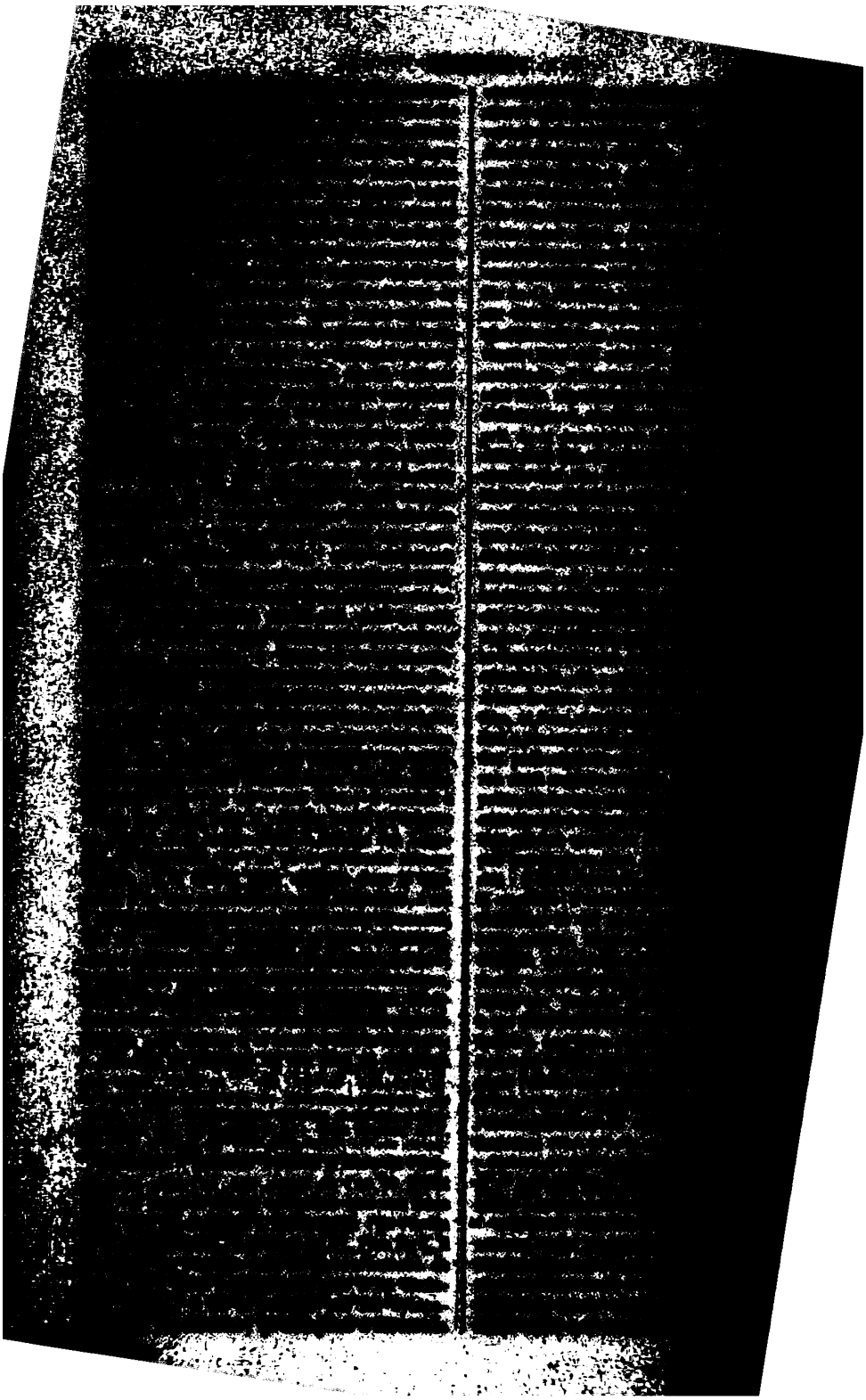


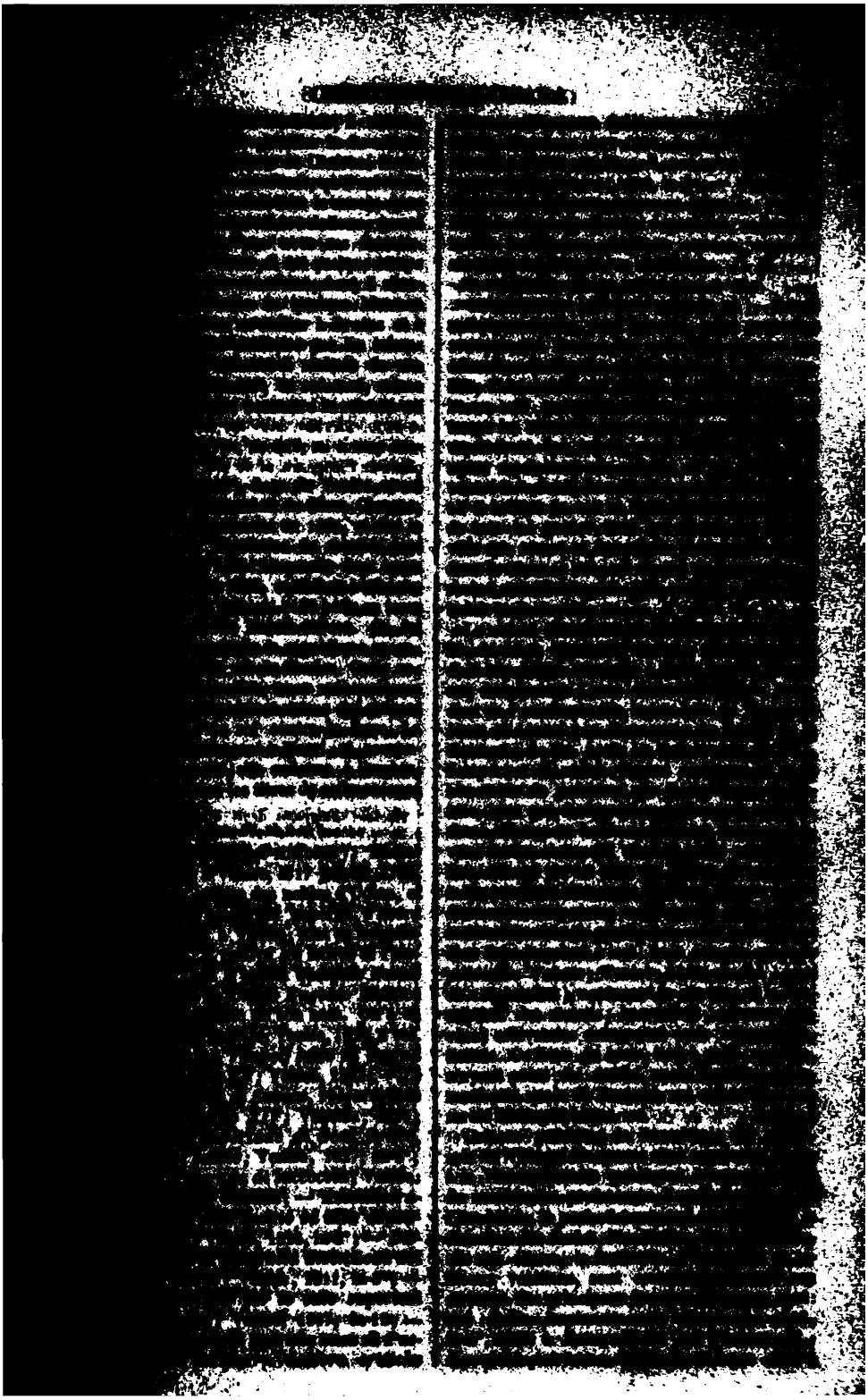


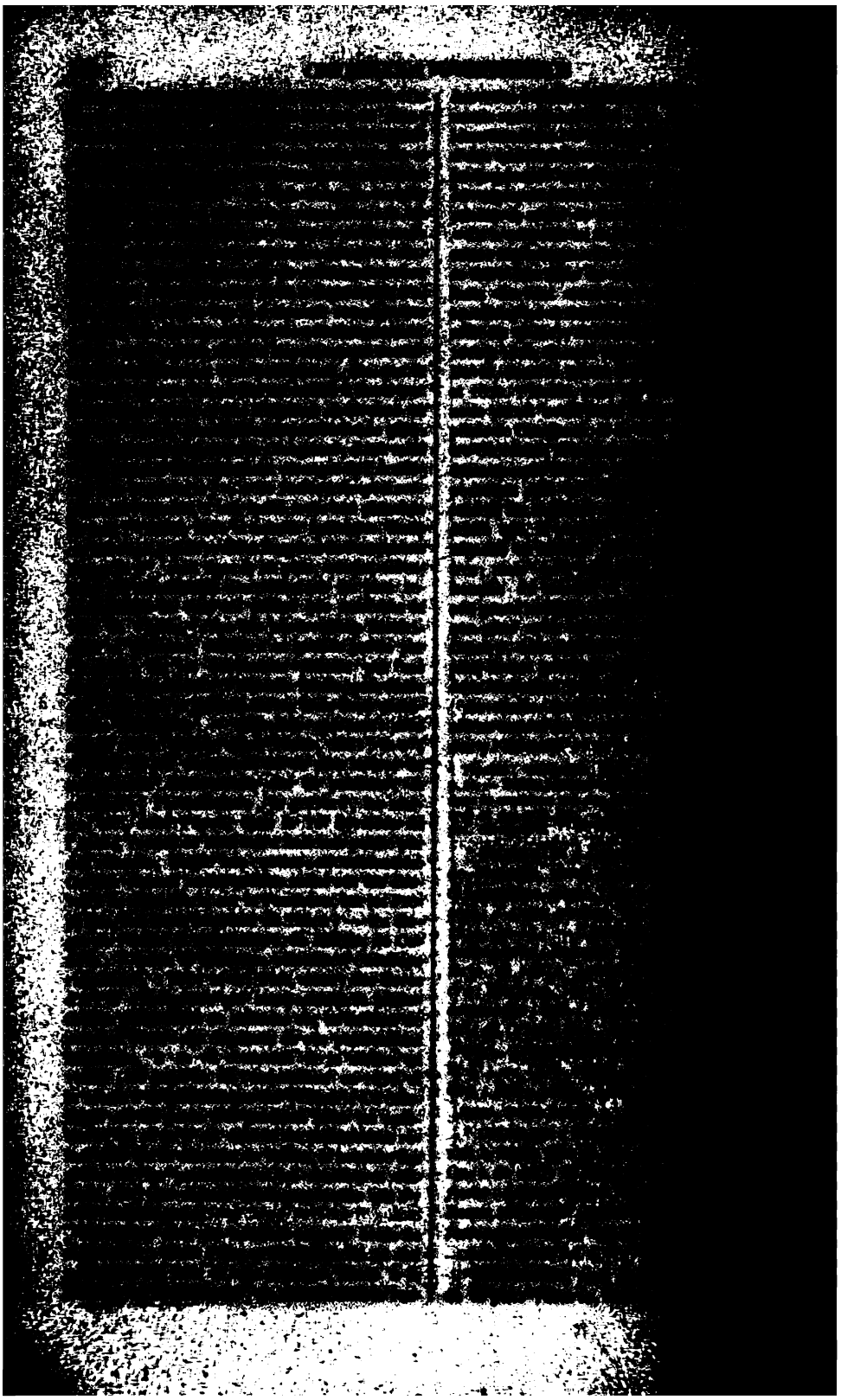


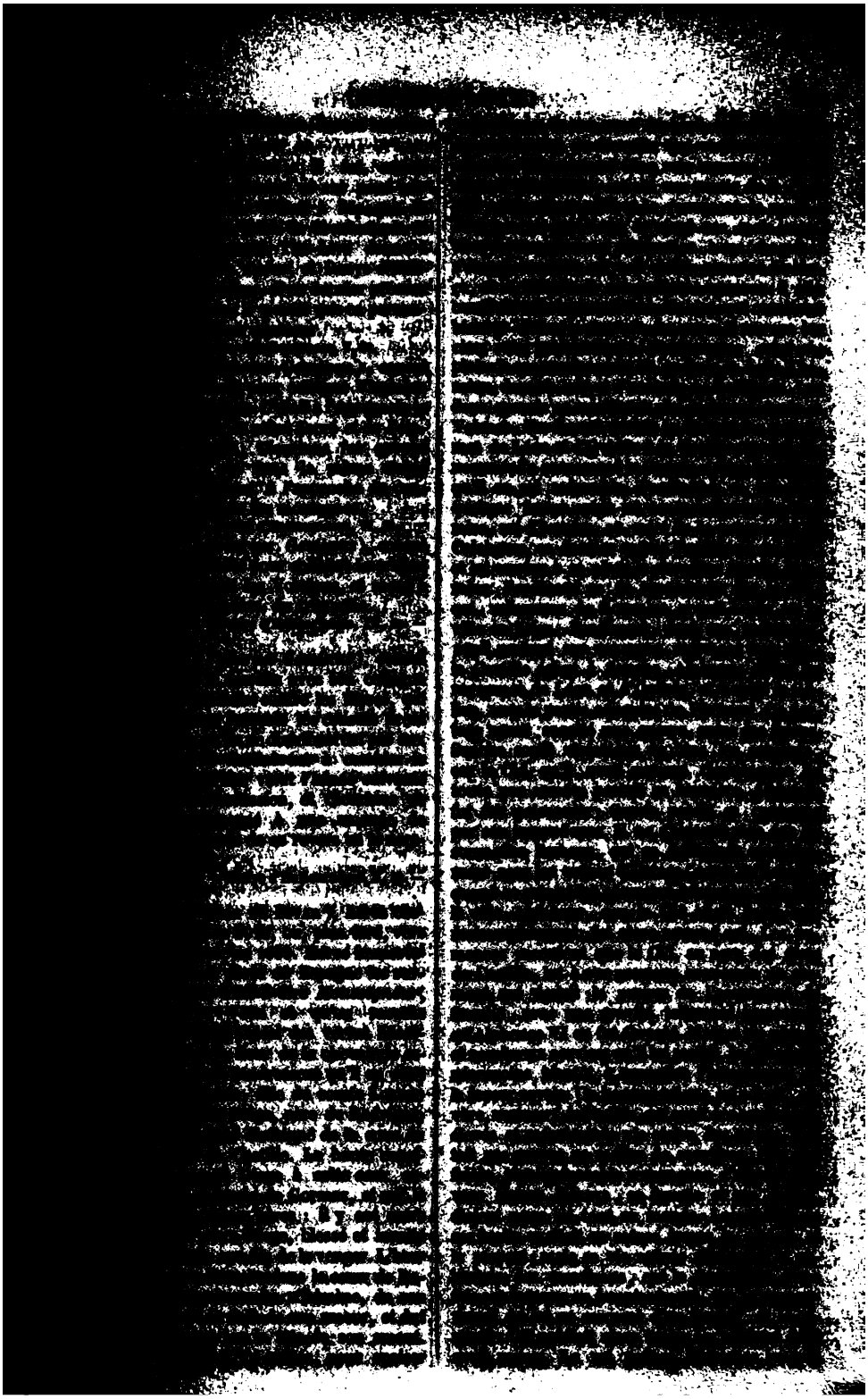


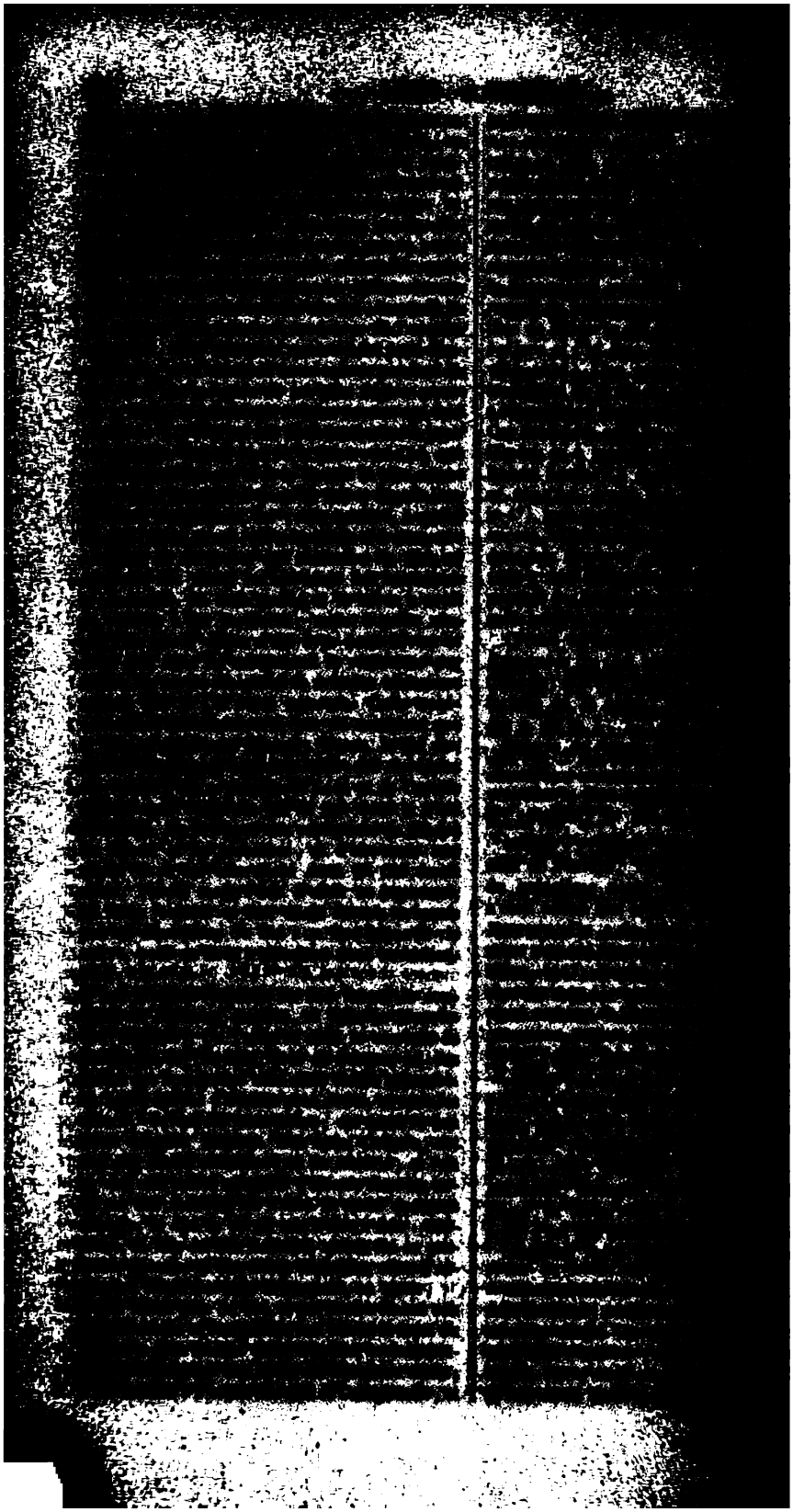


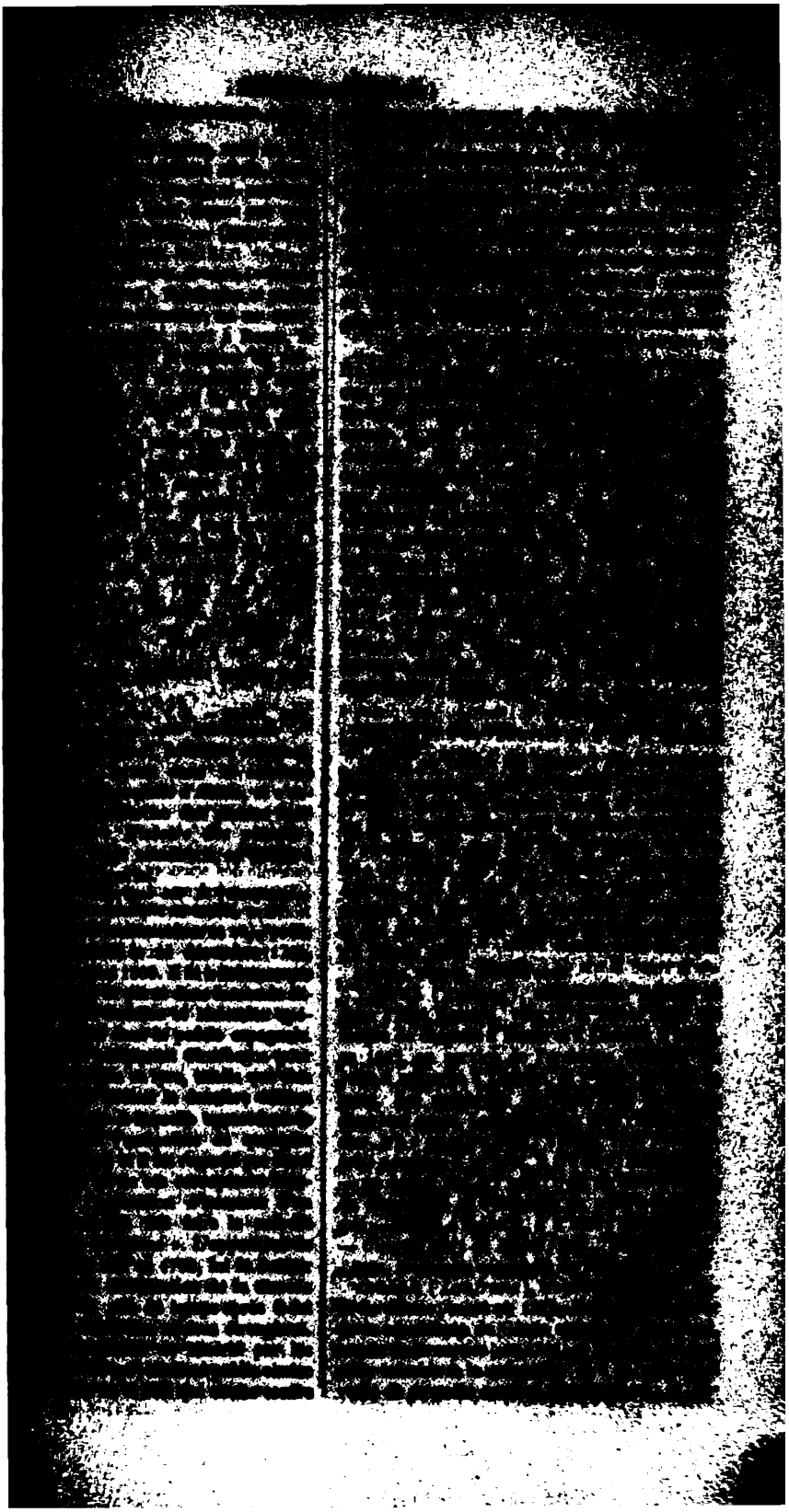


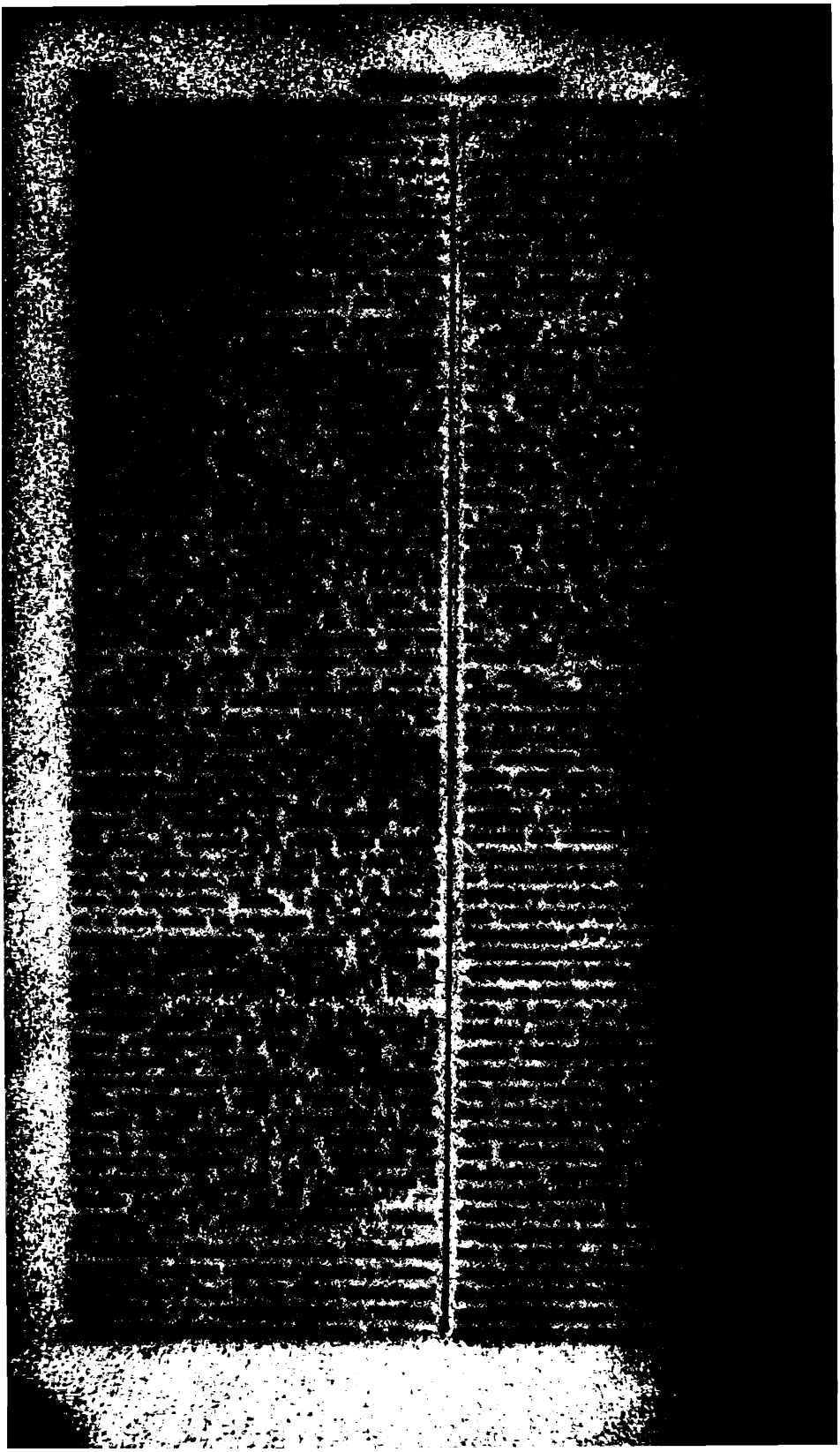


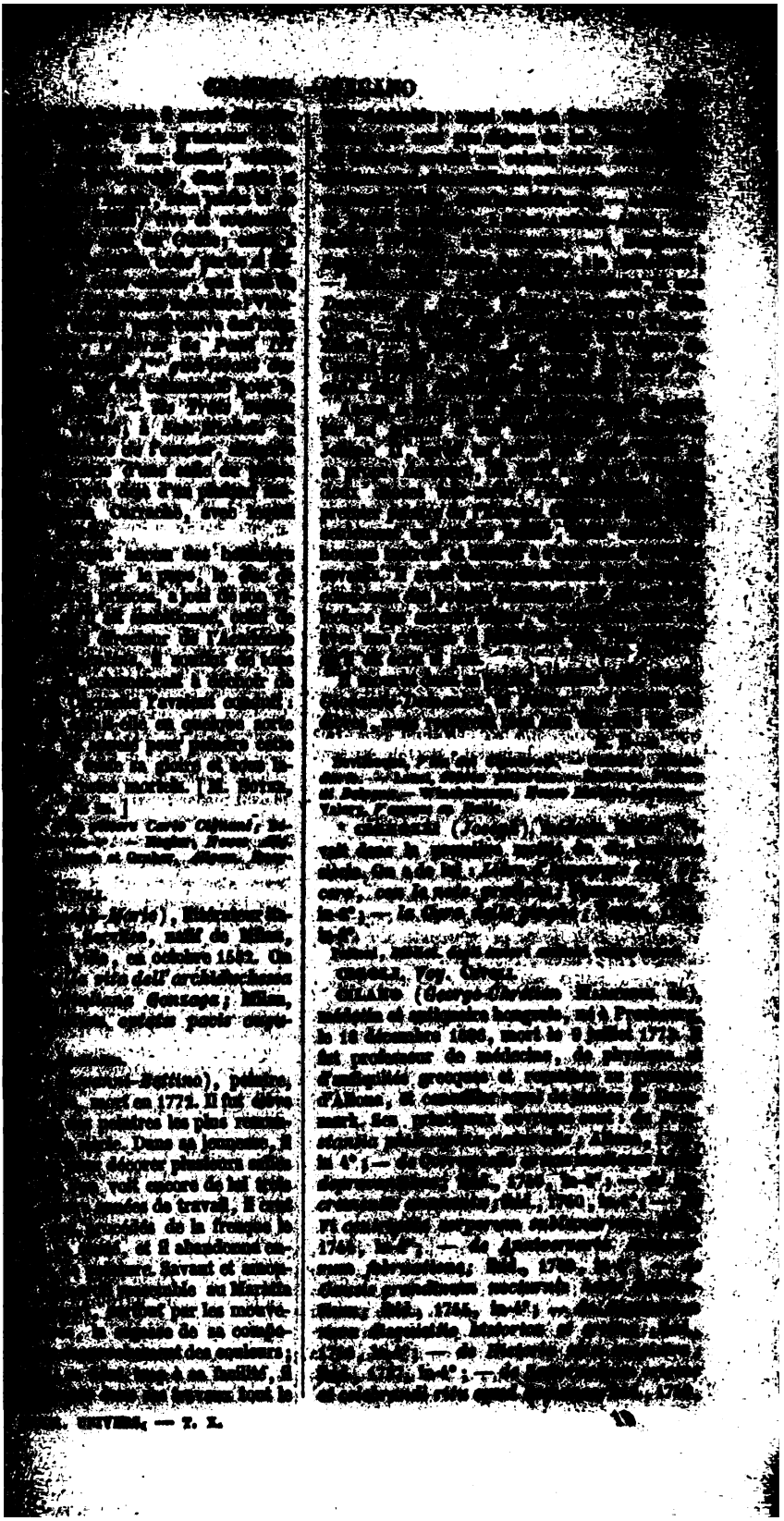


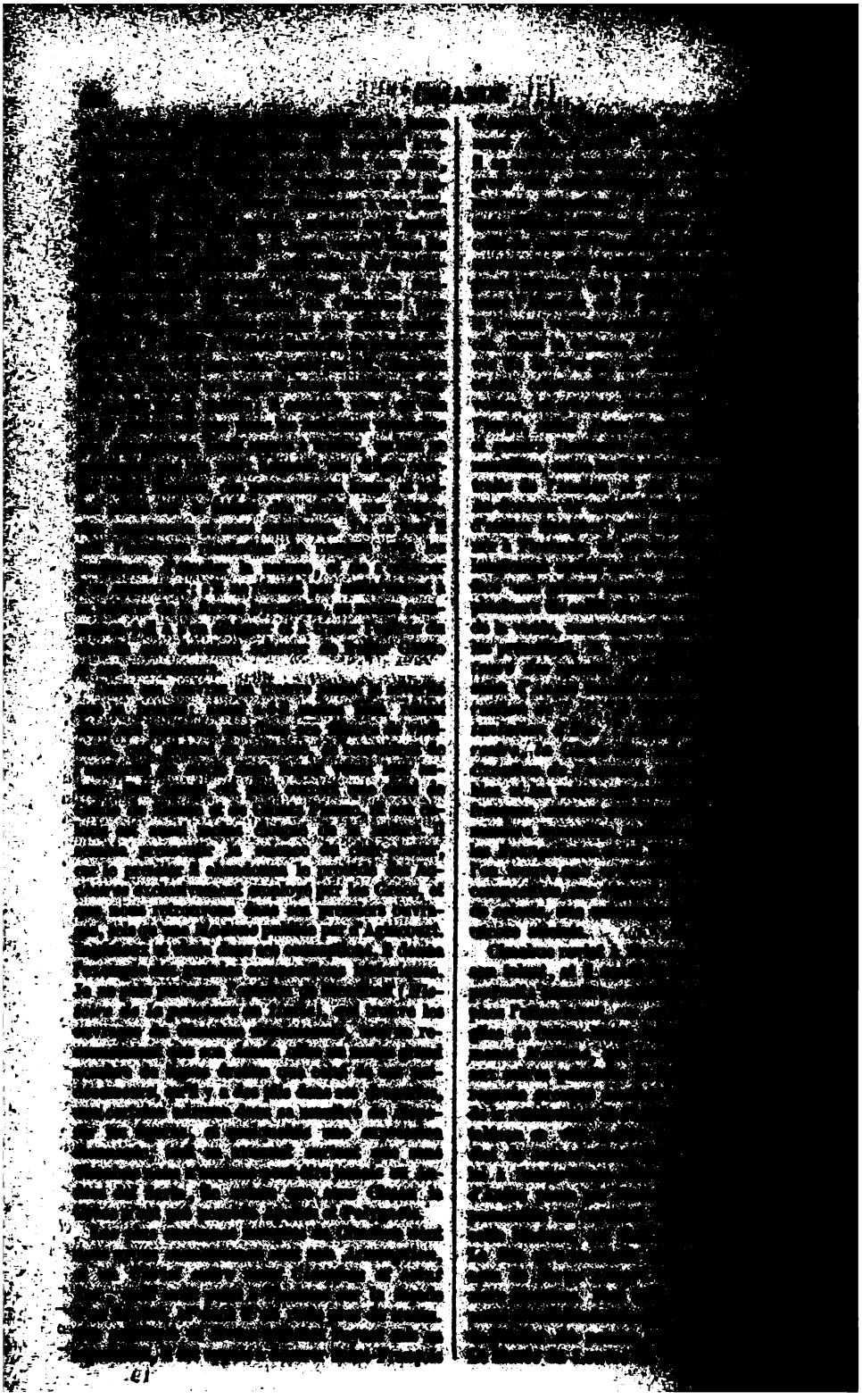












[illegible] en France à la [illegible]

[illegible] avait point plusieurs [illegible] dans le cloître de [illegible] il n'en resta plus [illegible] des fresques dont il [illegible] del Carmine, [illegible] mourut comblé [illegible] plus digne encore des [illegible] pour avoir deviné le [illegible] monde; il fut enterré [illegible] Florence, dont il avait été [illegible] E. Benton.

[illegible] — [illegible] — [illegible]

[illegible]), chroniqueur [illegible] vivait dans la [illegible] siècle. Il [illegible] suivant : *Cronicho* [illegible] *Minori*; Venise, 1617; [illegible] en français, Paris, 1622.

[illegible] — [illegible]

[illegible]), historien [illegible] né à Corinaldo, [illegible] siècle, mort [illegible] professa la théologie, et [illegible] villes. On a de [illegible] *physicæ et morales*; [illegible] *della stato d'Urbino* [illegible] *Umbria Senonia, e de' lor* [illegible] *della città e luoghi che* [illegible] *si trovano; di quelle che* [illegible] *famose, e di Corinaldo* [illegible] *hebbe l'origine*; [illegible]

[illegible] *Fredis.*

[illegible]), histo- [illegible] des Bénédictins, vivait [illegible] dix-huitième siècle. [illegible] *chronologica mundi* [illegible] *Chr. usque ad* [illegible] in-fol.; — *Historicus* [illegible]; Vienne, 1729, in-4°.

[illegible] *S. Benedi.*

[illegible]), célèbre compositeur [illegible] 1749 (1), à Aversa, [illegible] Naples, et mourut à [illegible] Fils d'un pauvre [illegible] lorsque son père, qui [illegible] en tombant d'un [illegible] la mère de Cimarosa [illegible] qu'elle avait pour [illegible] donné quelques [illegible]

[illegible] indiquent [illegible] de Ci-

[illegible]

[illegible] Naples en [illegible]

[illegible] vait ces mélodies [illegible] tous ses ouvrages. [illegible] positeur, il jouait bien du [illegible] parfaitement. *La* [illegible] en 1772, à Naples, [illegible] par lequel il se fit [illegible] Ce début fut [illegible] de temps *l'Italiana in Londra*, [illegible] *gli antichi Romani* [illegible] Déjà Piccini avait donné l'idée des finali; [illegible] ce fut dans il *Fanatico* que l'on entendit pour la première fois des trios et des quatuors dans le courant de l'action. En 1776 il se rendit à Rome, où il écrivit *il Pittore Parigino* et *i due Baroni*, et revint ensuite à Naples [illegible] avec Paisiello, dont les [illegible] l'enthousiasme général. *L'Amante* [illegible] *gli Amanti* [illegible] Rome, Florence, Vienne, Venise, Turin se disputèrent tour à tour l'honneur de posséder le jeune musicien. A Venise, en 1782, après la première représentation du *Convito di Pietra*, la population le ramena chez lui en triomphe à la lueur des flambeaux. On ne savait ce qu'on devait le plus admirer ou de sa prodigieuse facilité ou de l'invention qui brillait dans toutes ses productions.

Tant d'œuvres [illegible] de verve, de [illegible] et de naturel, [illegible] le nom de Cimarosa dans toute l'Europe. L'impératrice de Russie, Catherine II, l'appela à sa cour, [illegible] faisant offrir le titre de compositeur [illegible] et du théâtre impérial; [illegible] considérables [illegible] Cimarosa accepta : il partit de Naples au commencement de l'année 1787; [illegible] à Saint-Pétersbourg, [illegible] il *Valdomiro*, qui [illegible] A son arrivée en Russie, [illegible] la plus haute distinction [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] (1785); — [illegible] (1786); — [illegible] (1787); — [illegible] (1787); — [illegible] (1788); — [illegible] (1788); — [illegible] (1789); — [illegible] (1790); — [illegible] (1791); — [illegible] (1792); — [illegible] (1793); — [illegible] (1794); — [illegible] (1795); — [illegible] (1796); — [illegible] (1797); — [illegible] (1798); — [illegible] (1799); — [illegible] (1800).

[illegible] Denis-Baron.

[illegible] — [illegible] — [illegible] de la conversation. —

[illegible] Visacci.

[illegible] (Olai), astronome danois, [illegible] le Jutland, vivait dans la [illegible] siècle. Son véritable [illegible] Elias-Œlsen. On a de lui : [illegible] et meteorologicum [illegible] quodam rotundo [illegible] qui anno proximo [illegible] Uranienbourg, in-4°. [illegible] de la Société des sciences [illegible]

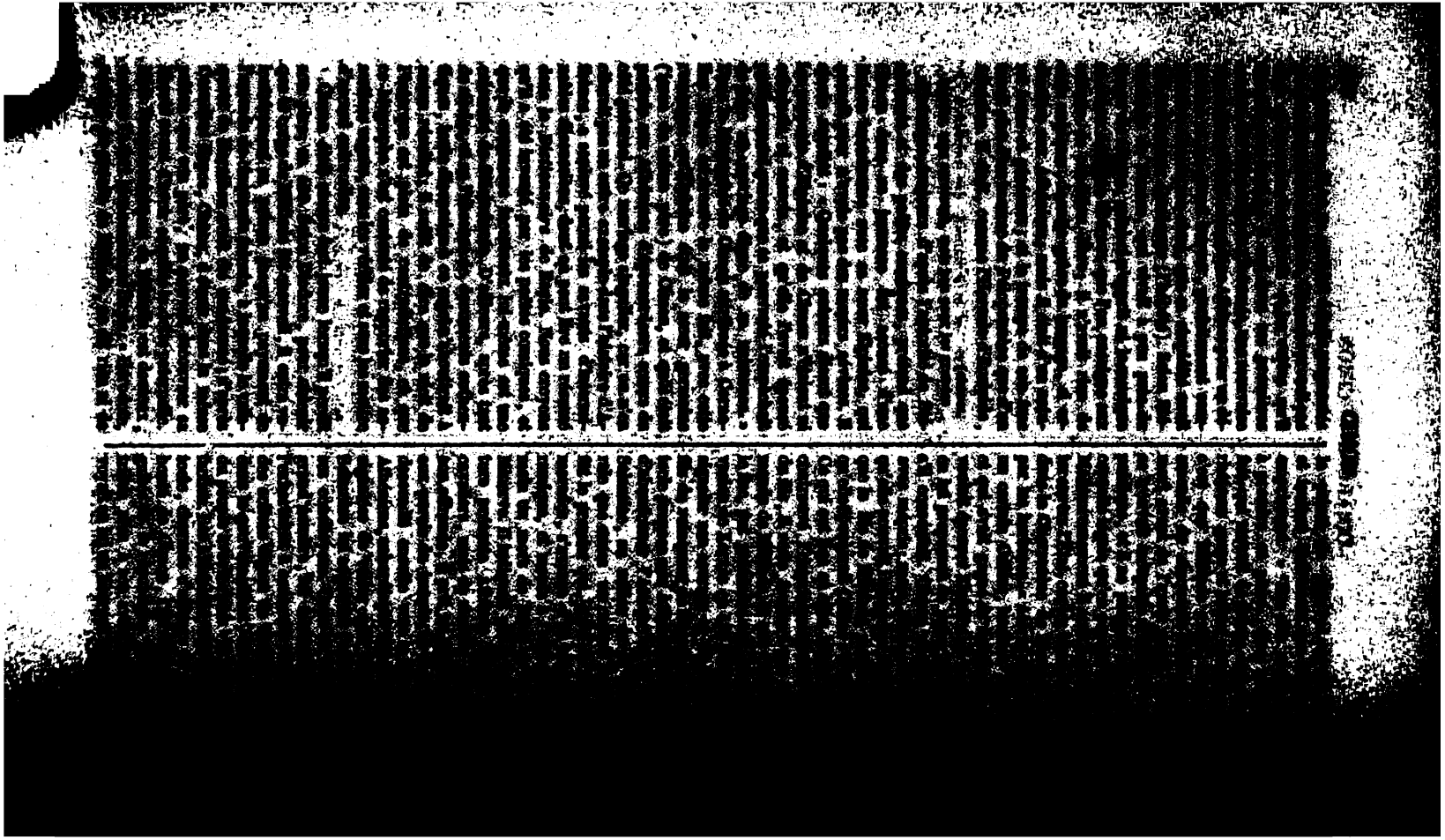
[illegible] Métaleur italien, [illegible] du dix-huitième [illegible] Dissertationes litterariae, 1742, in-8°. Parmi ces dissertations [illegible]

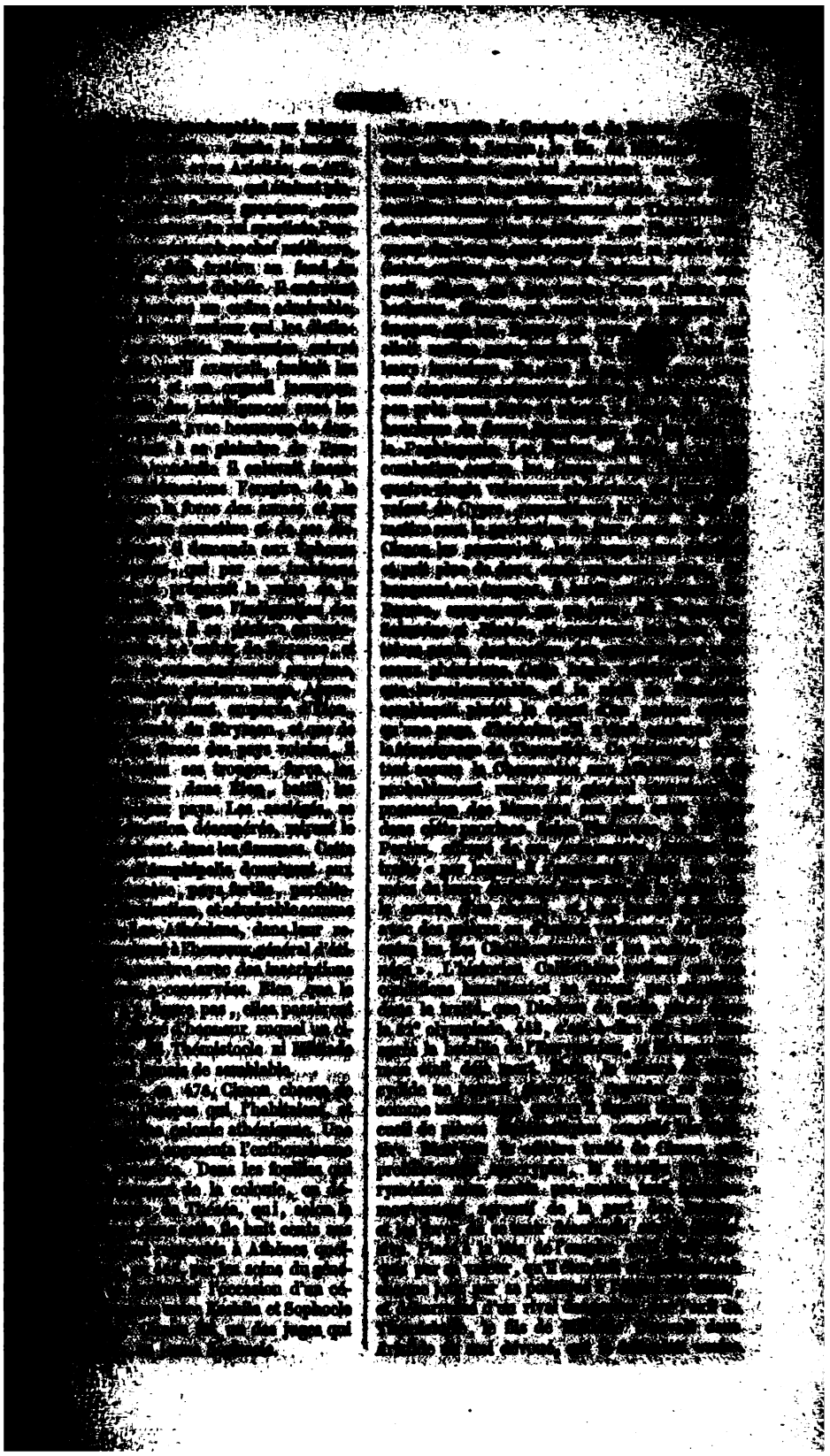
[illegible]

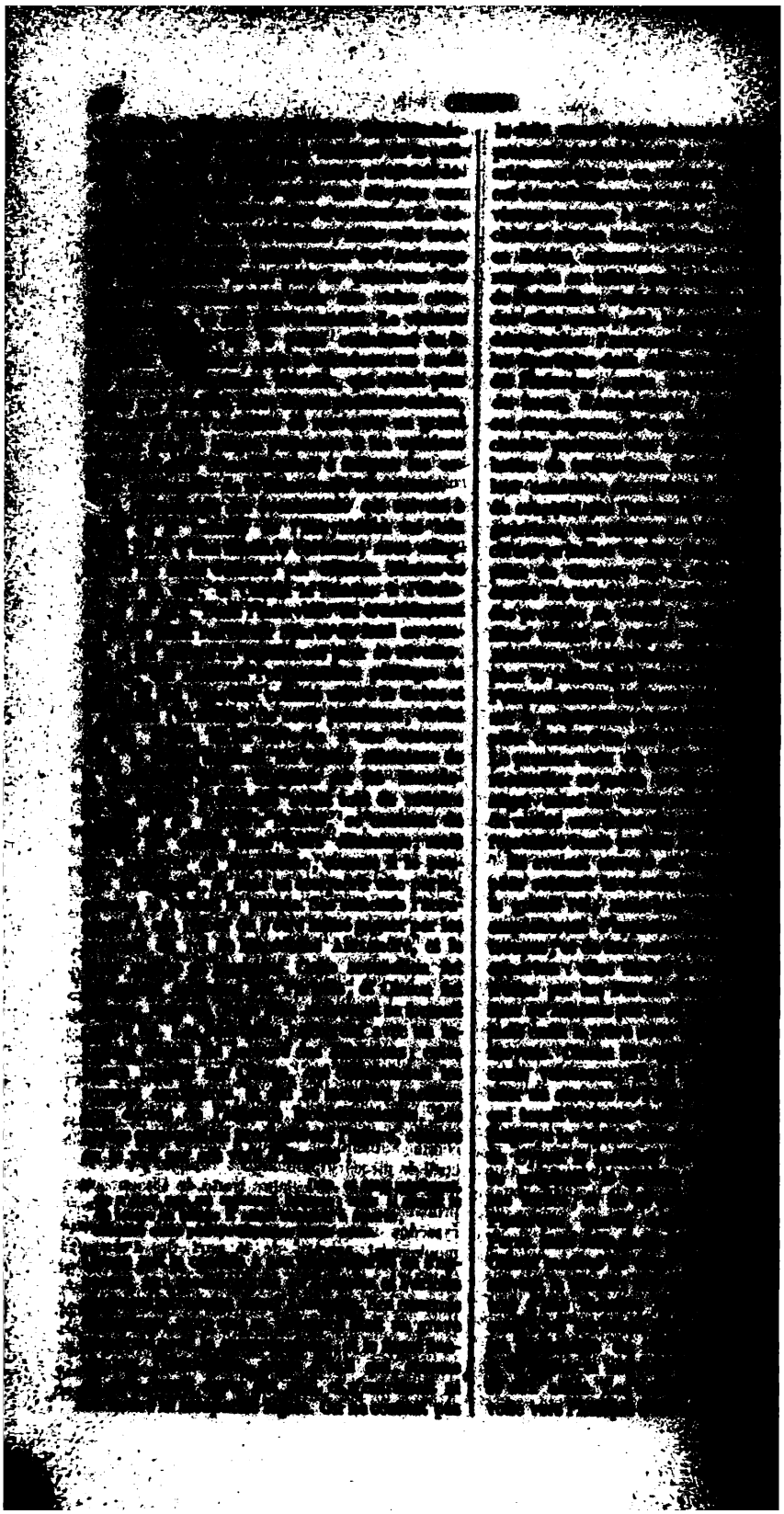
[illegible] 700 avant J.-C. [illegible]

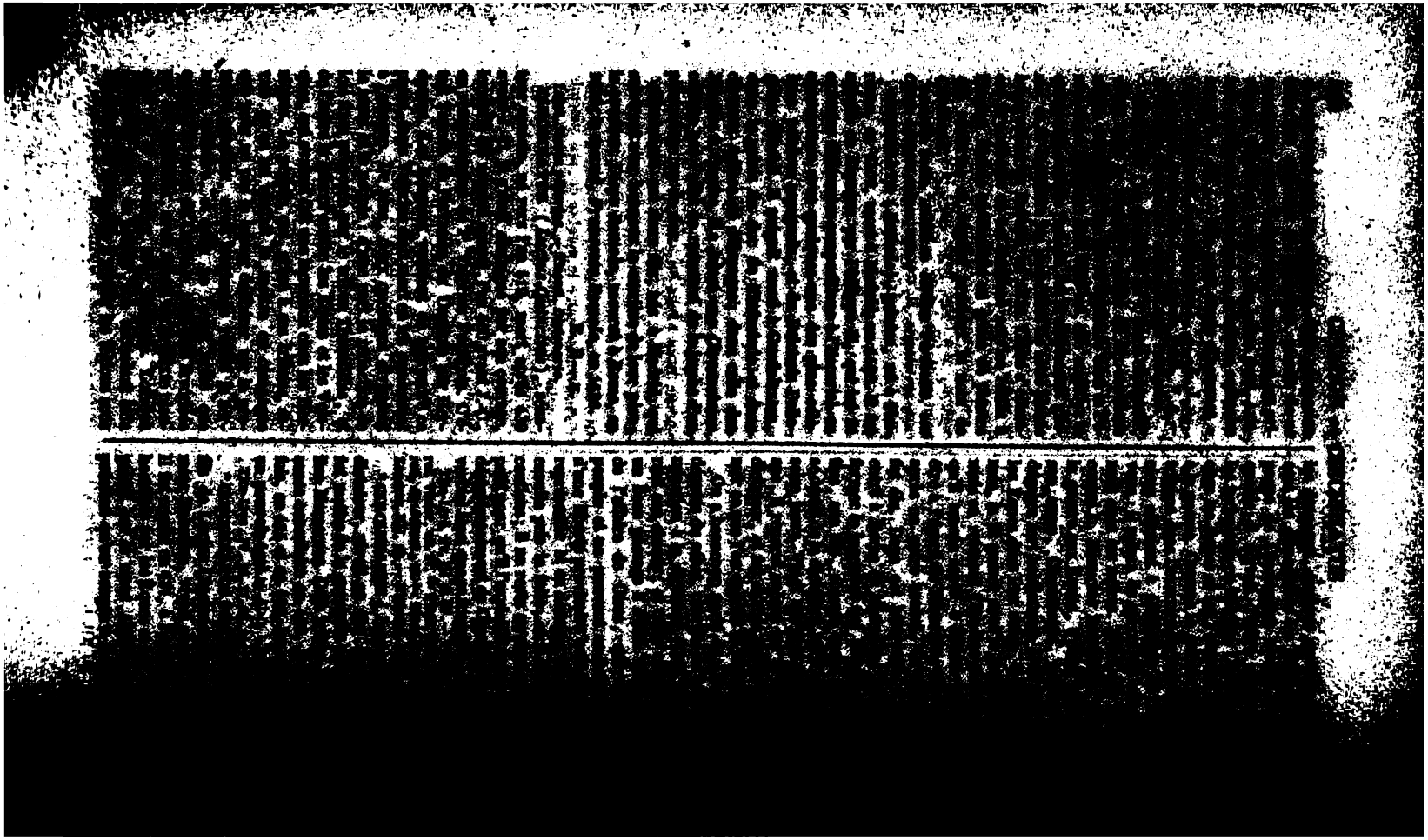
[illegible]

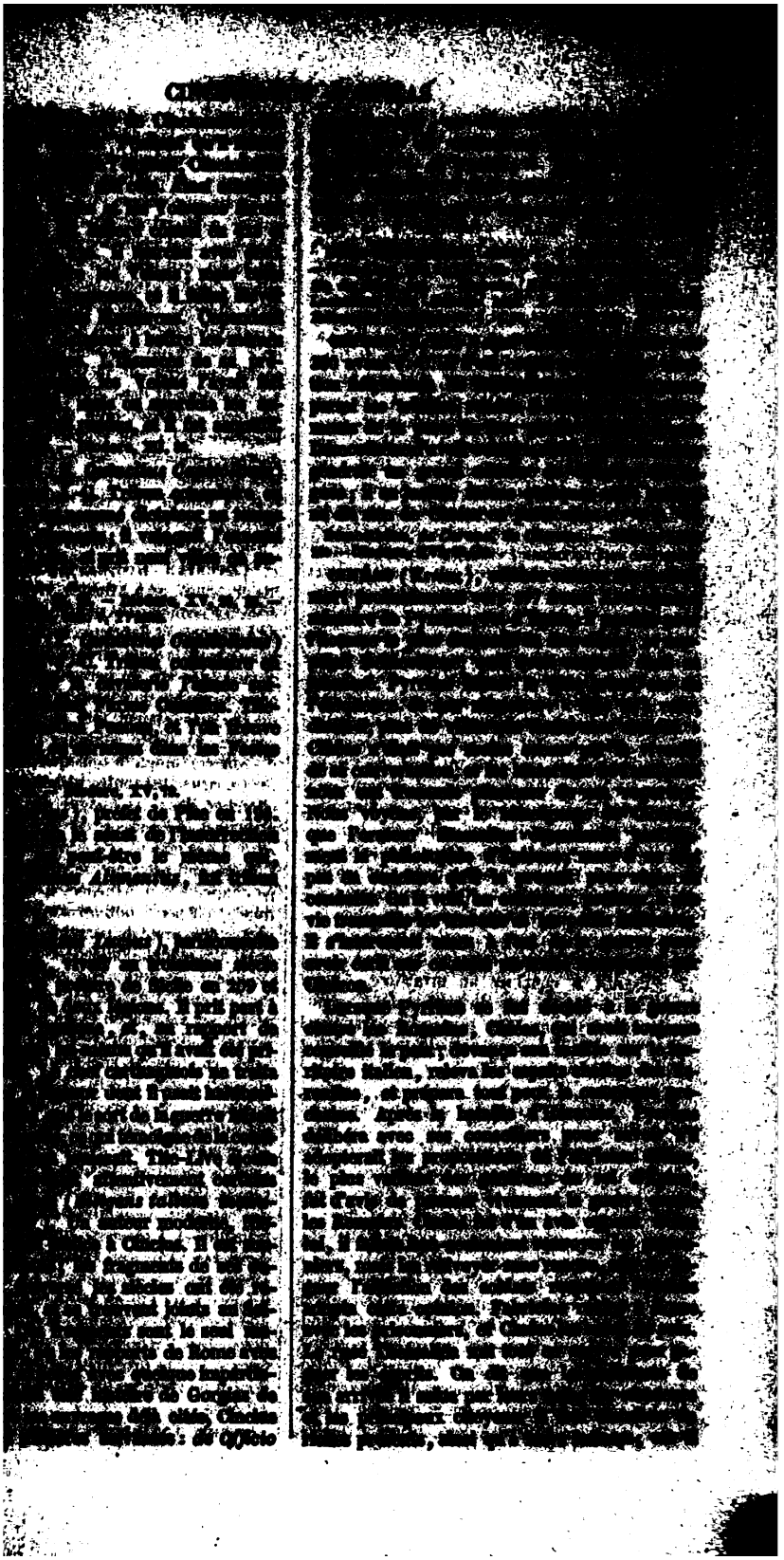
[illegible] Thésée. Les [illegible] Crétiens, Mélanthiens et Ar[illegible] [illegible] curieux, bien que [illegible]

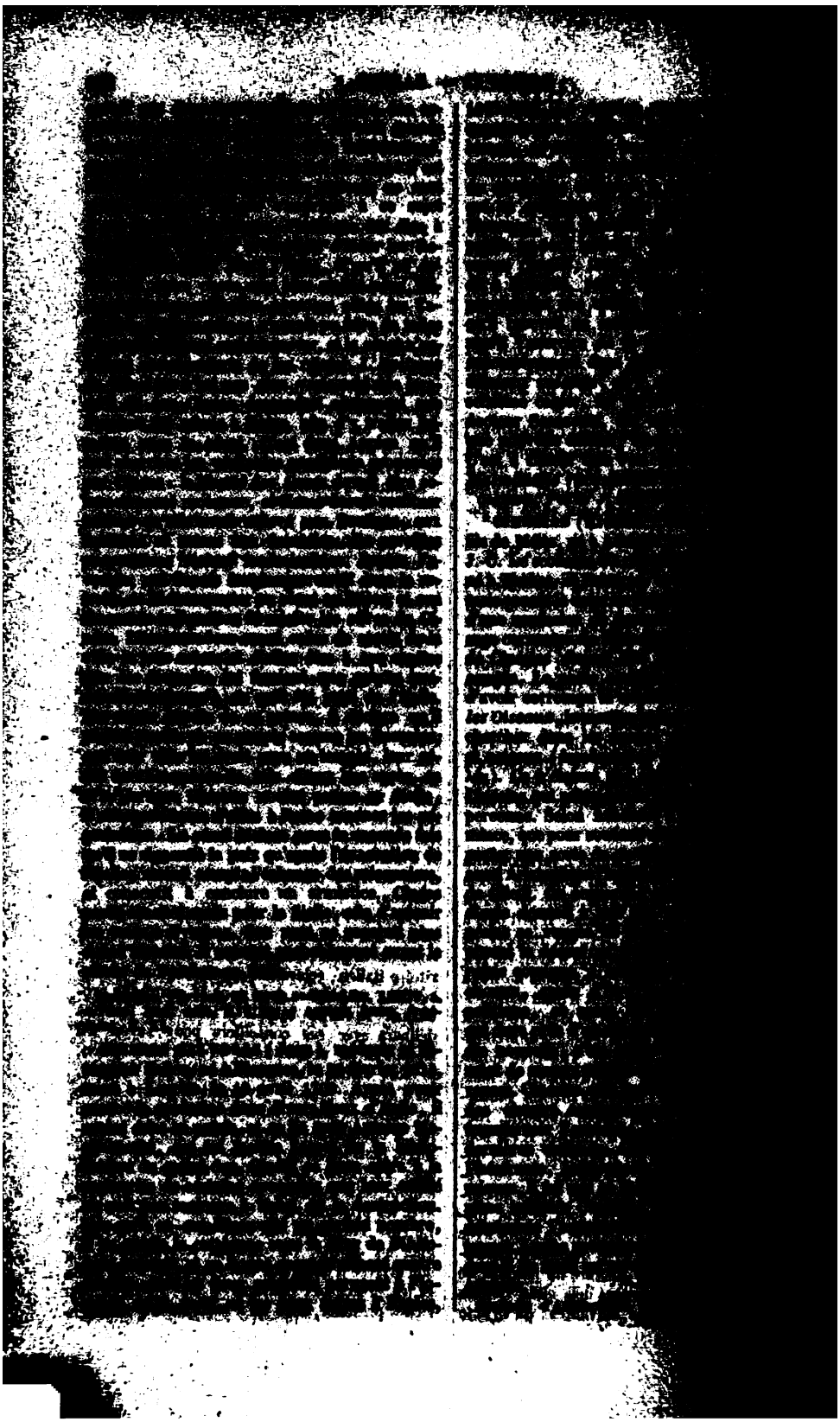


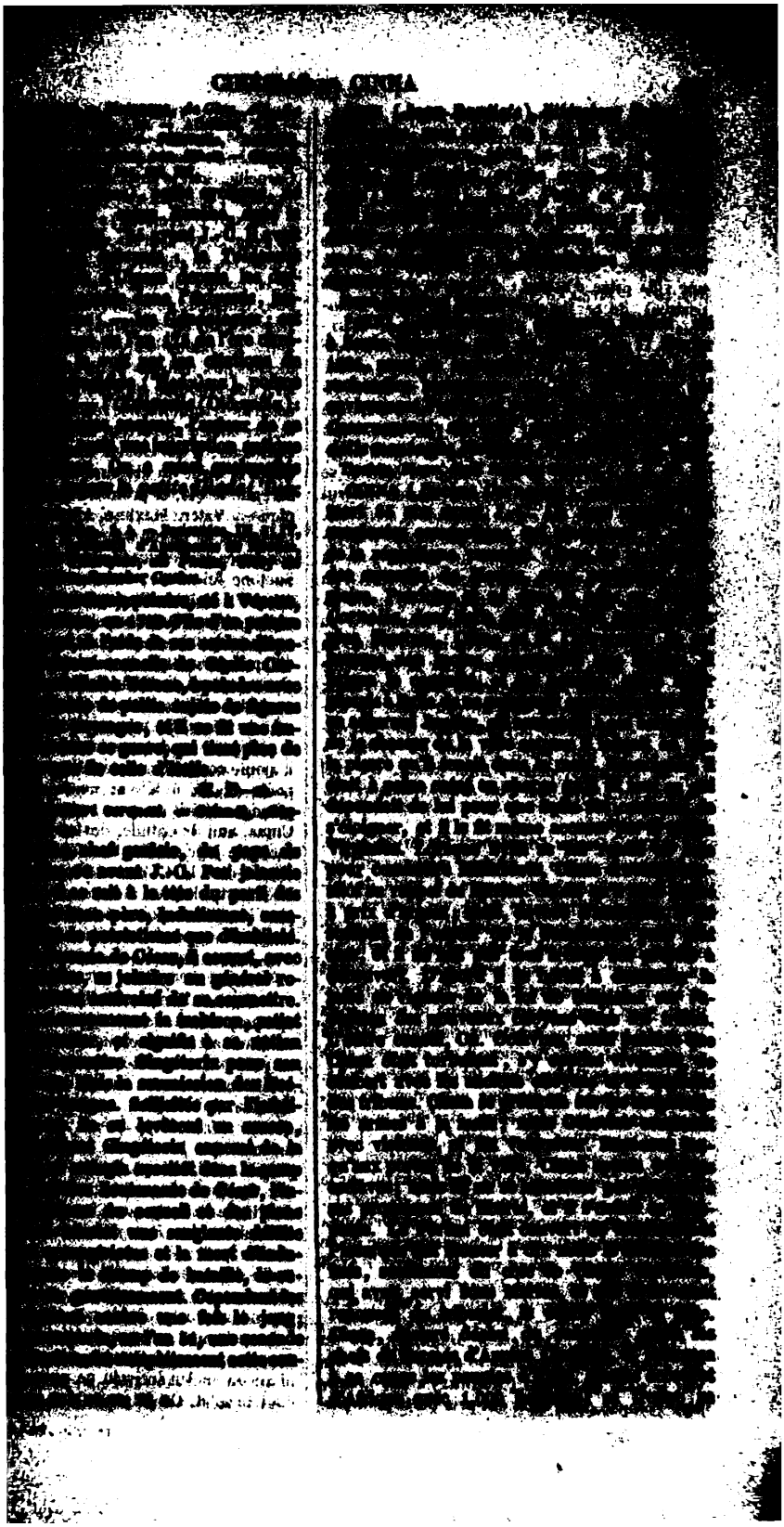


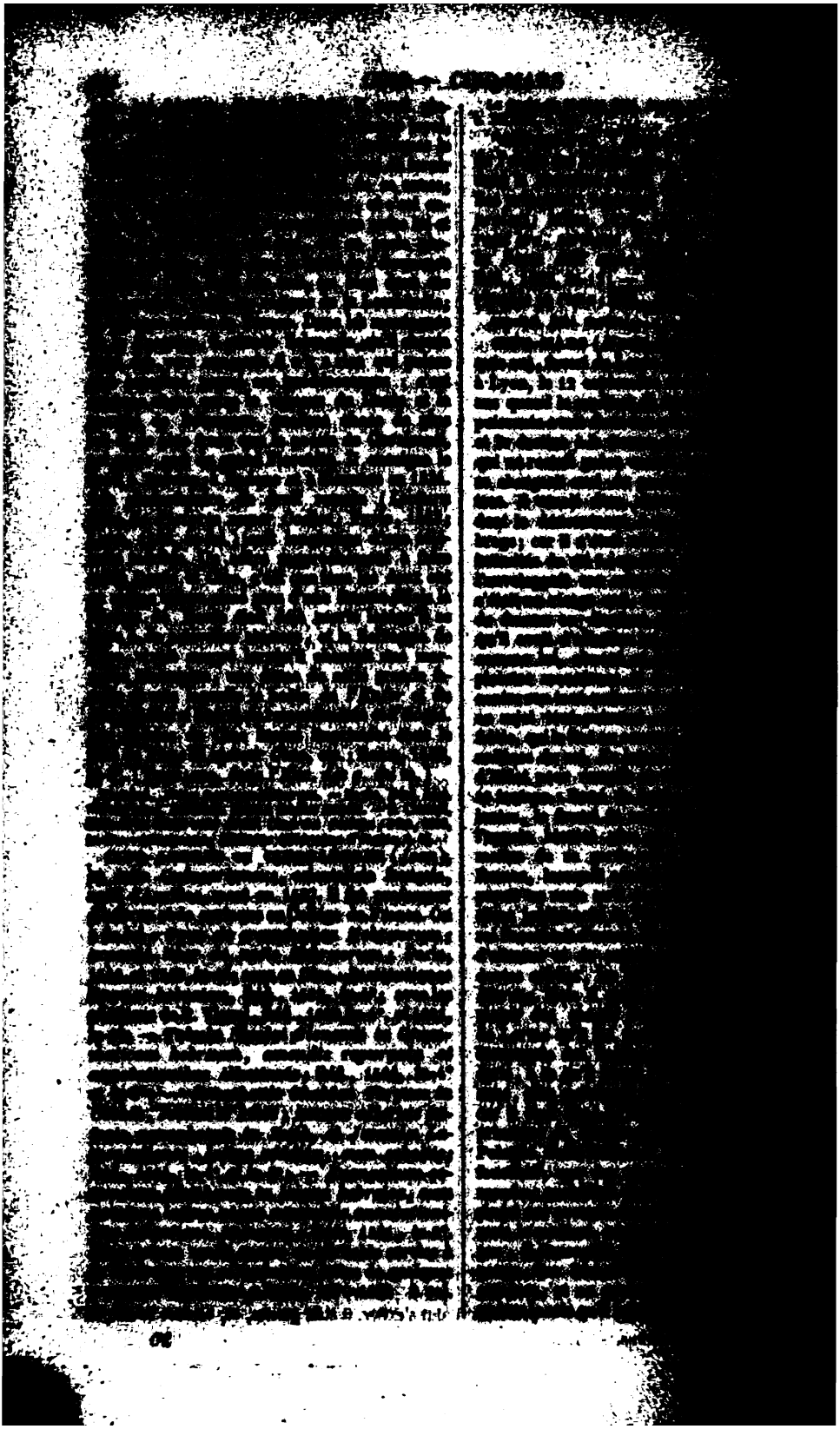


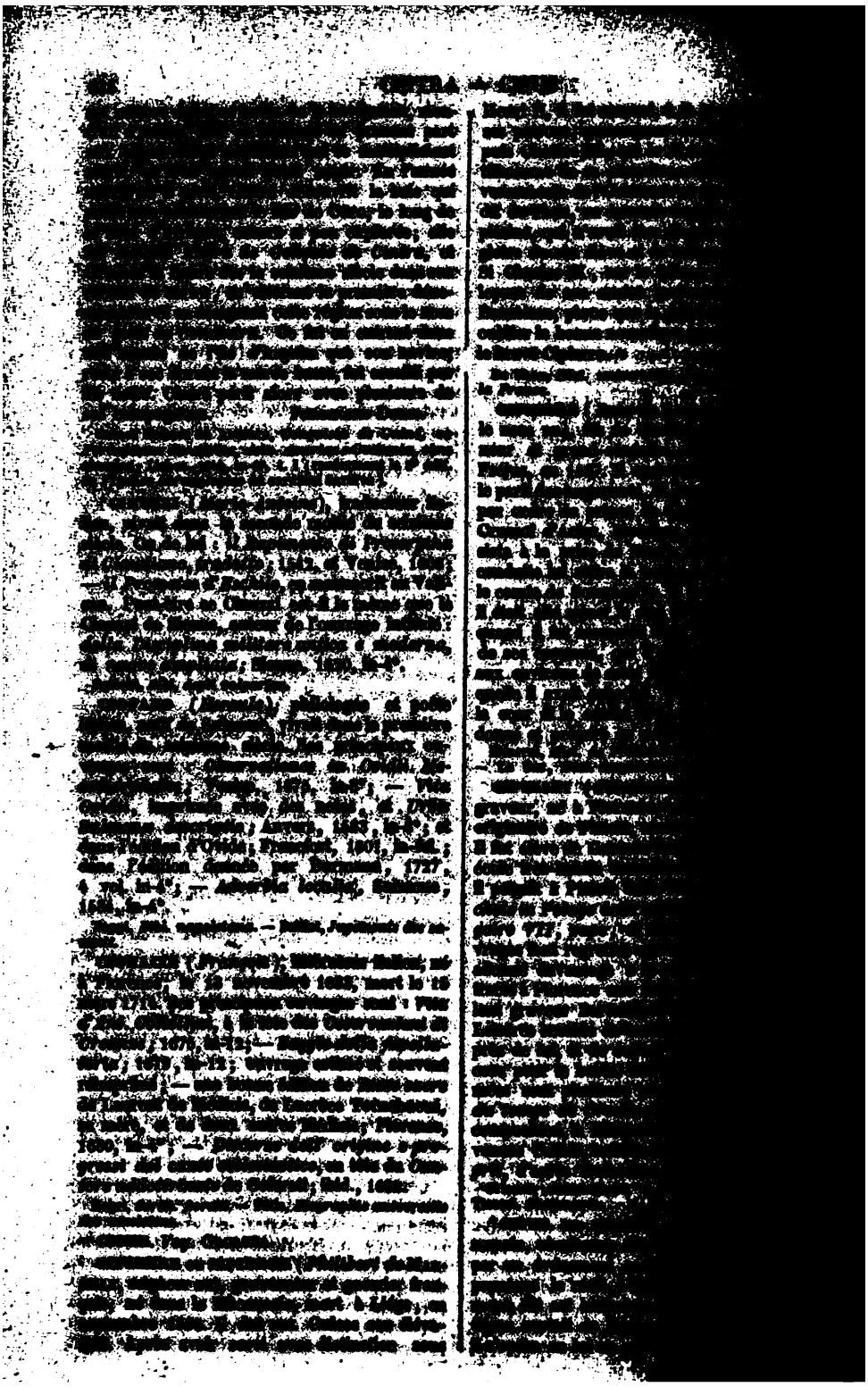


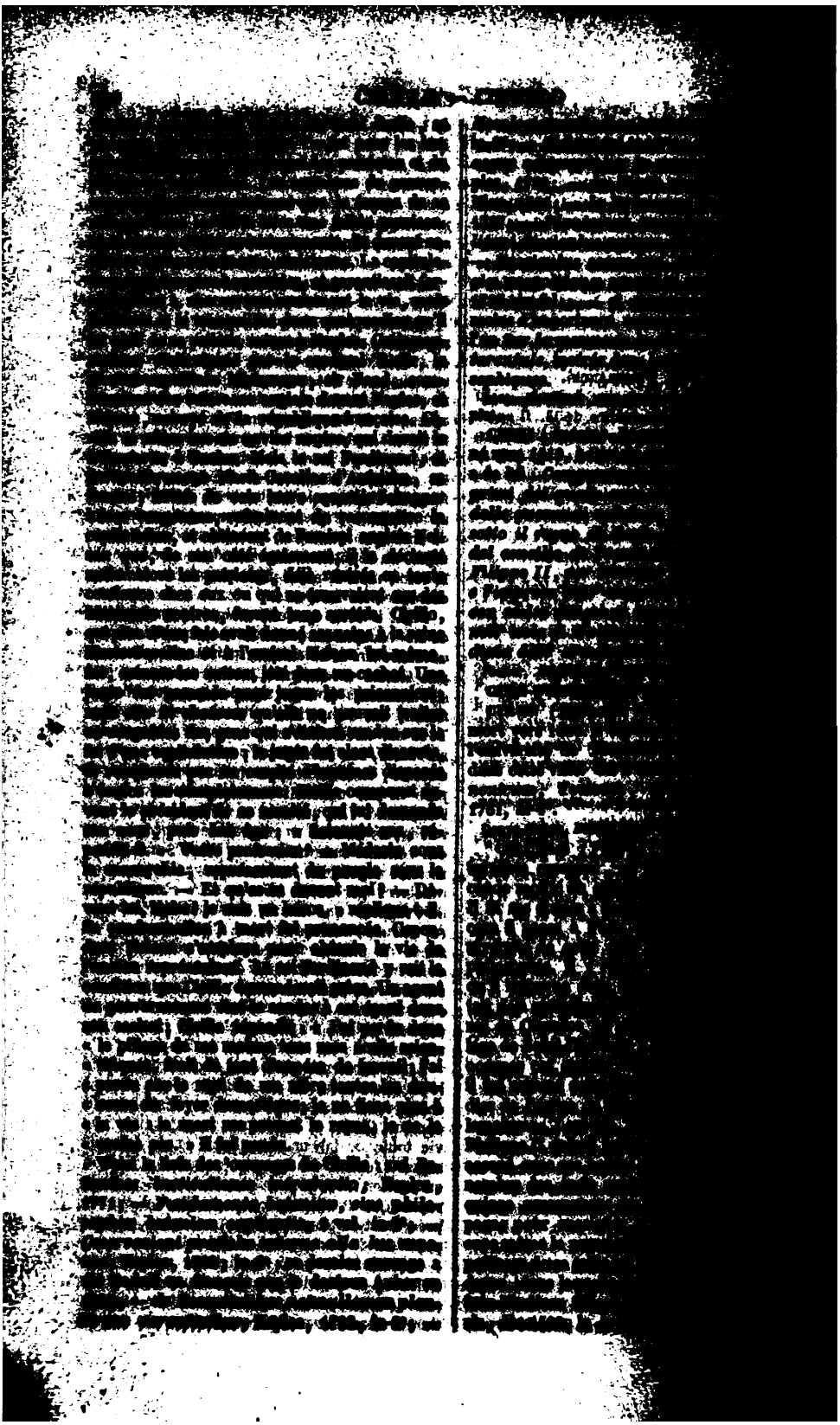


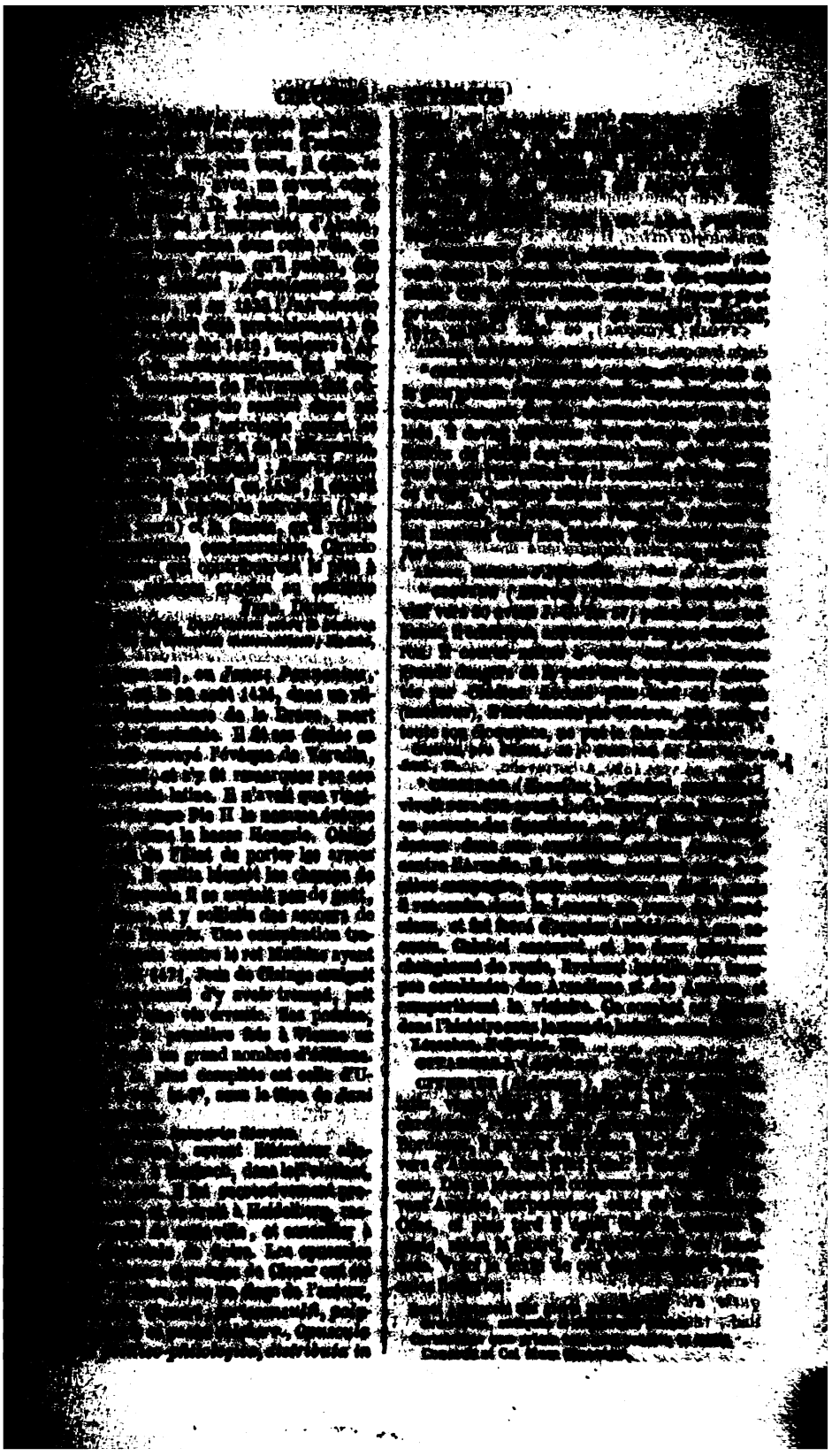


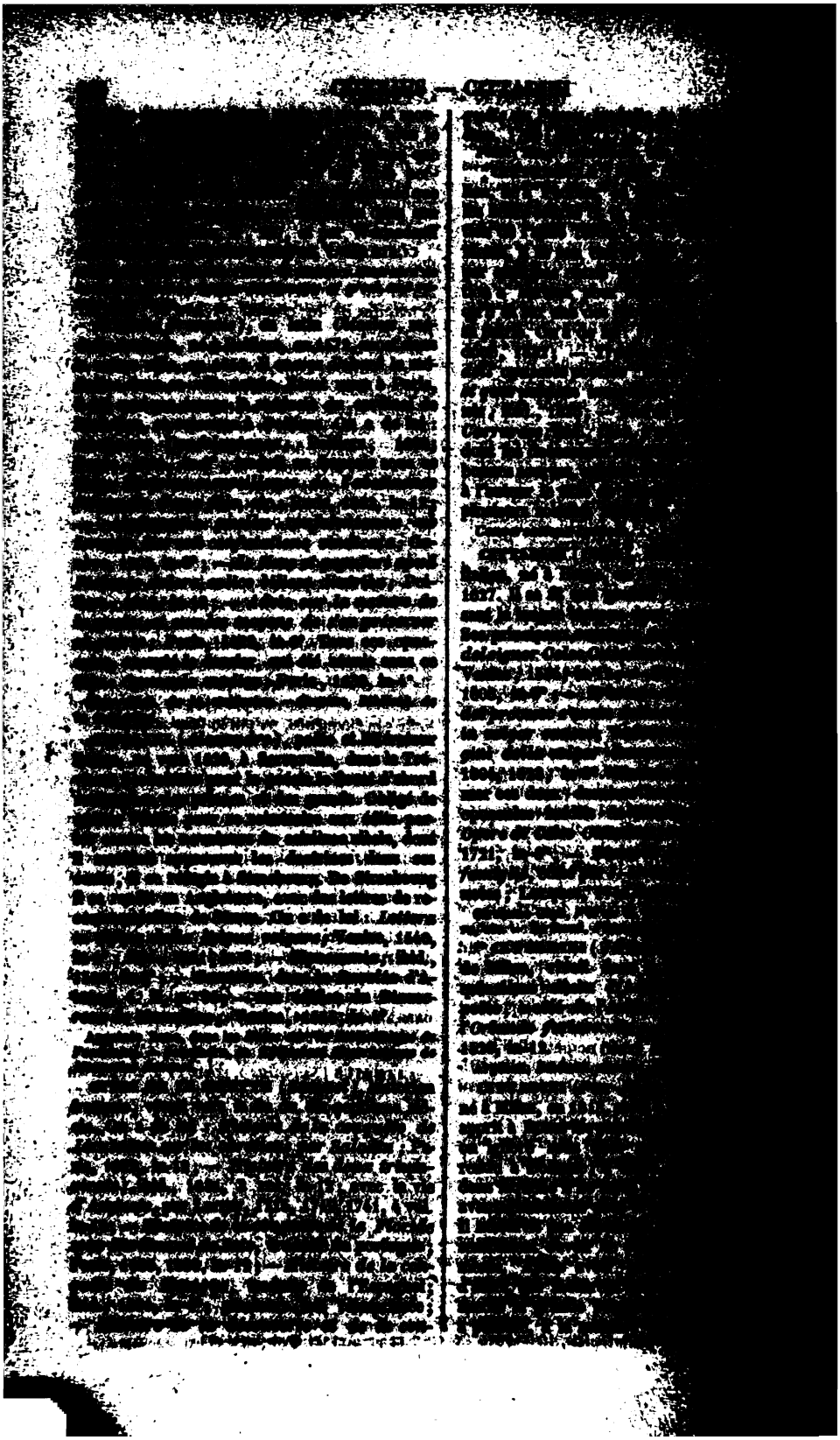


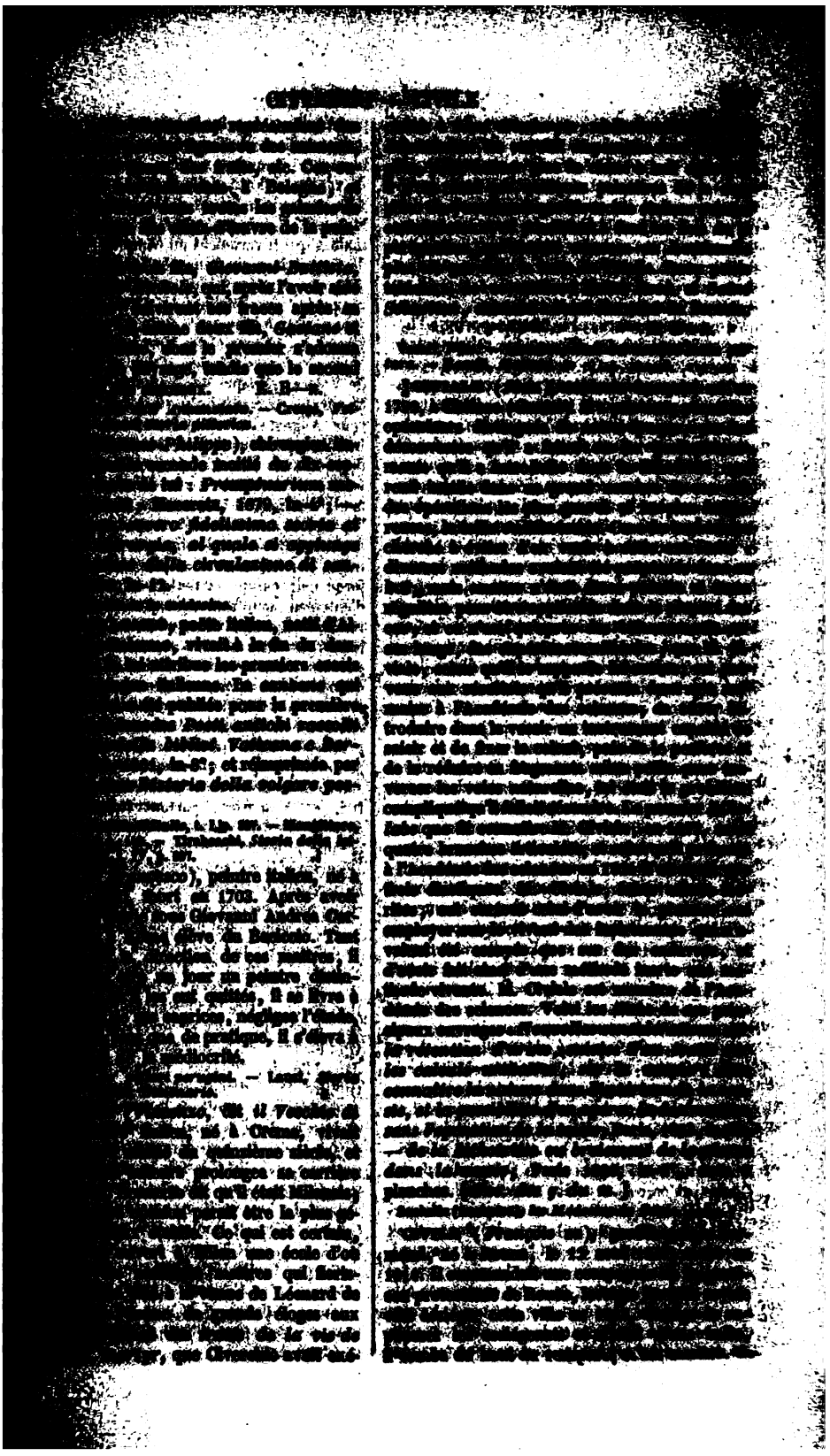


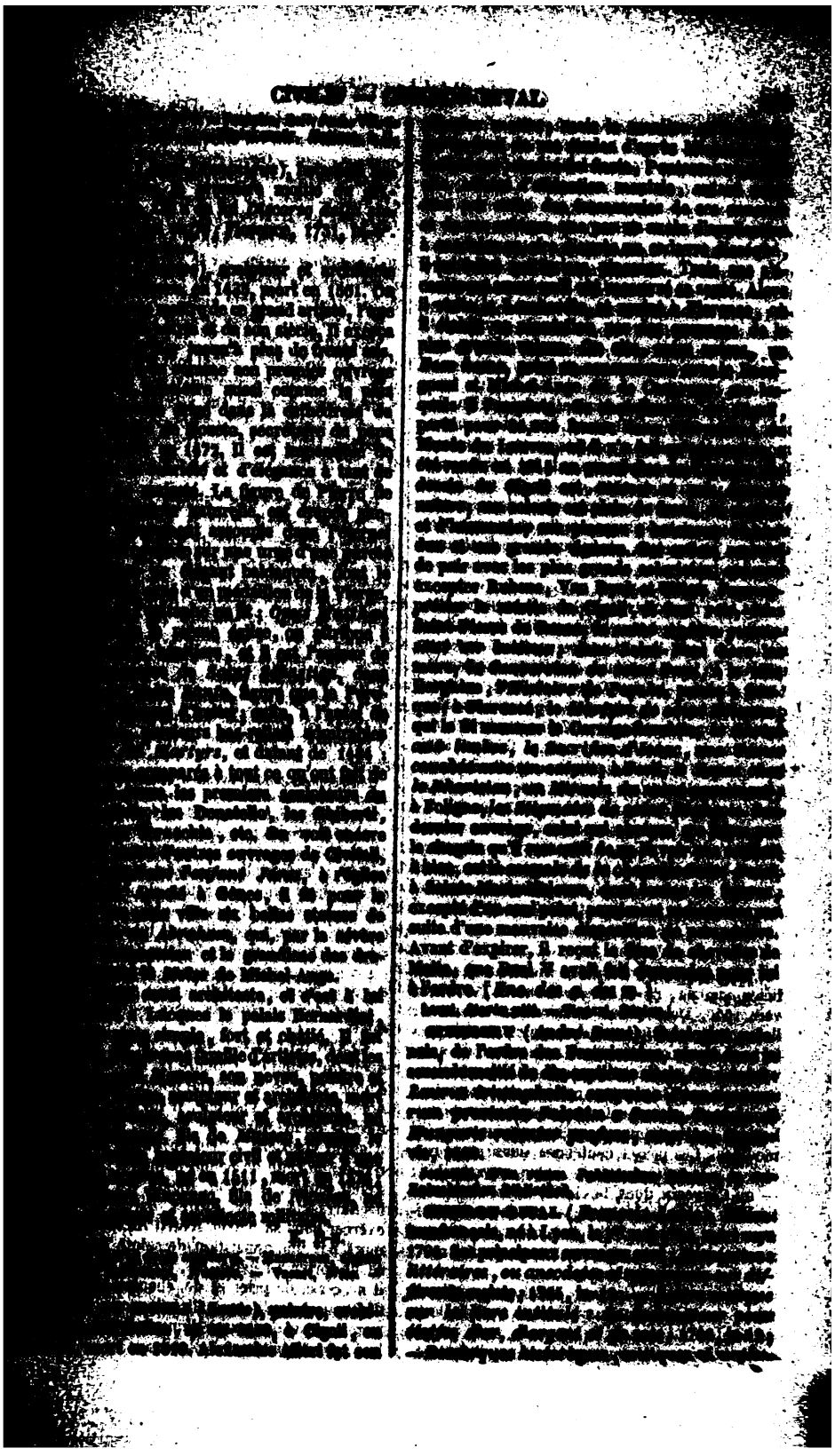


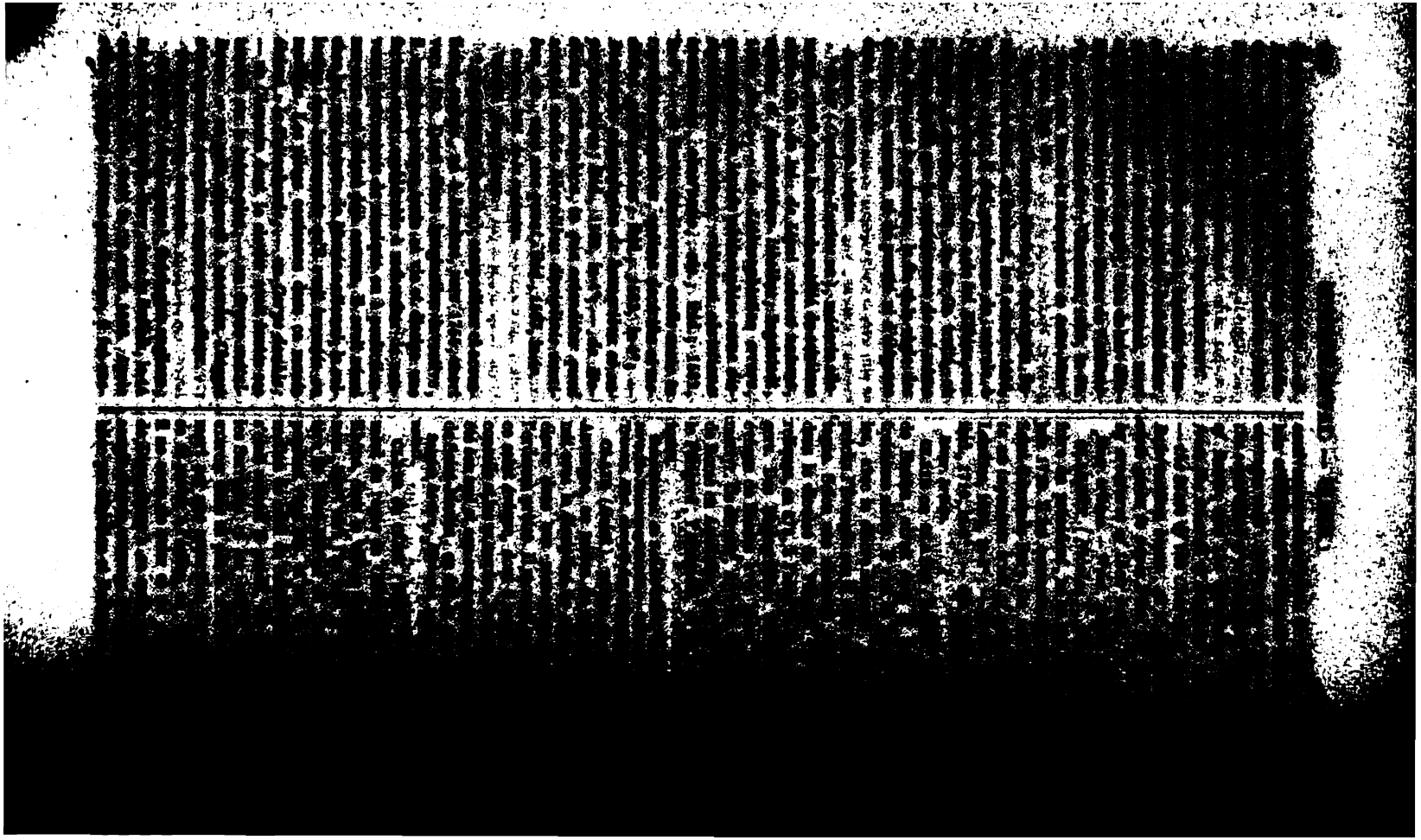


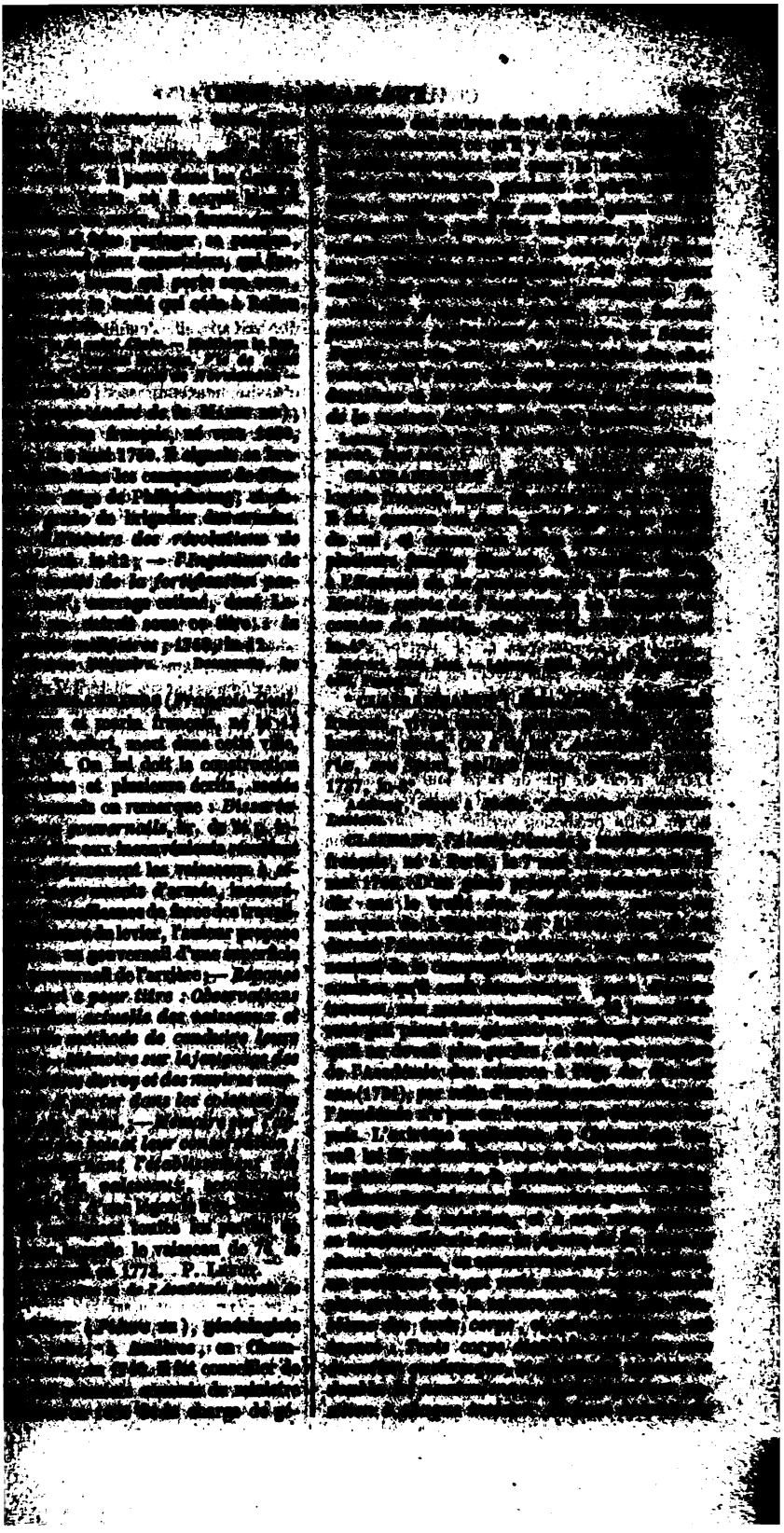


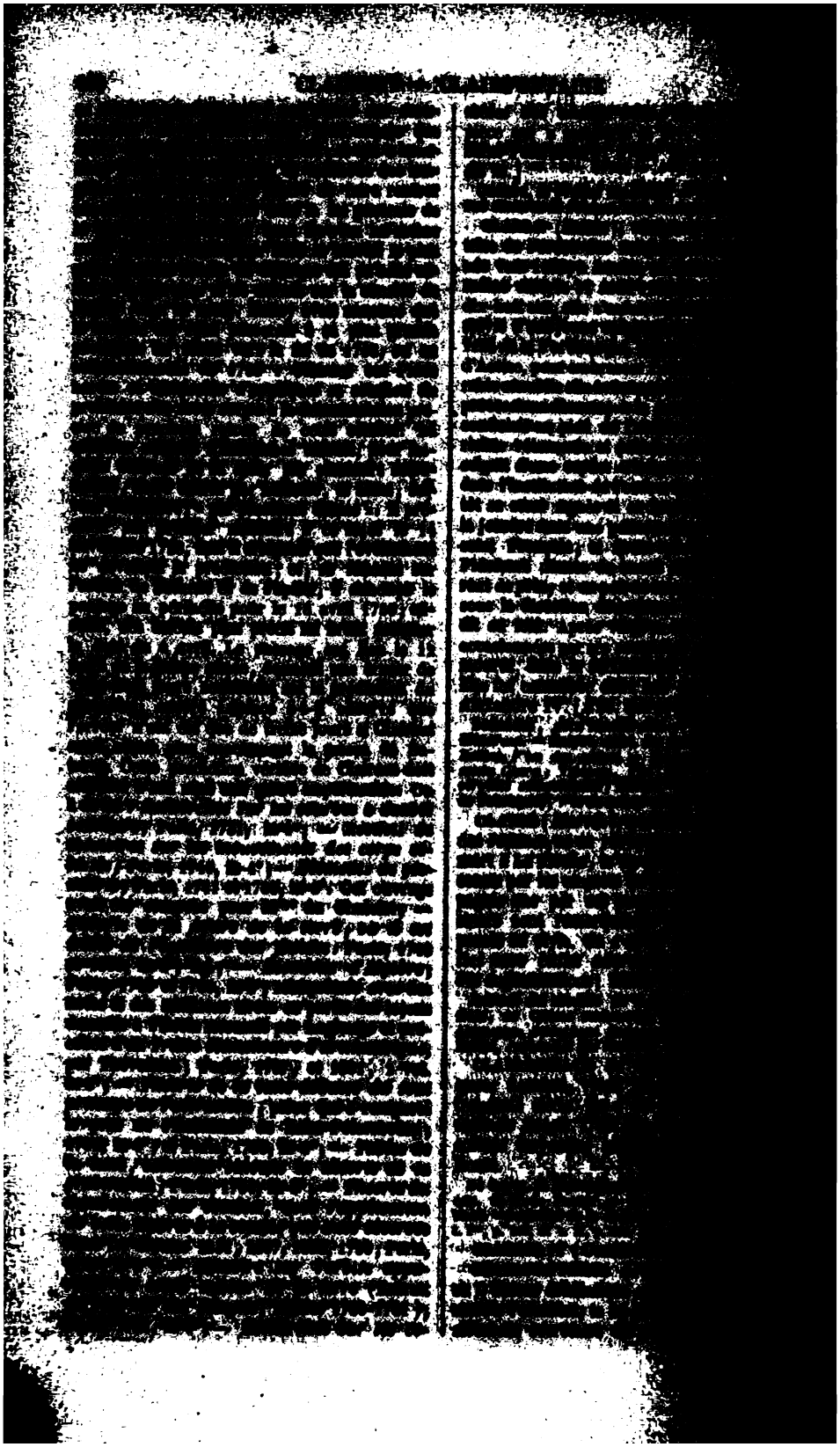


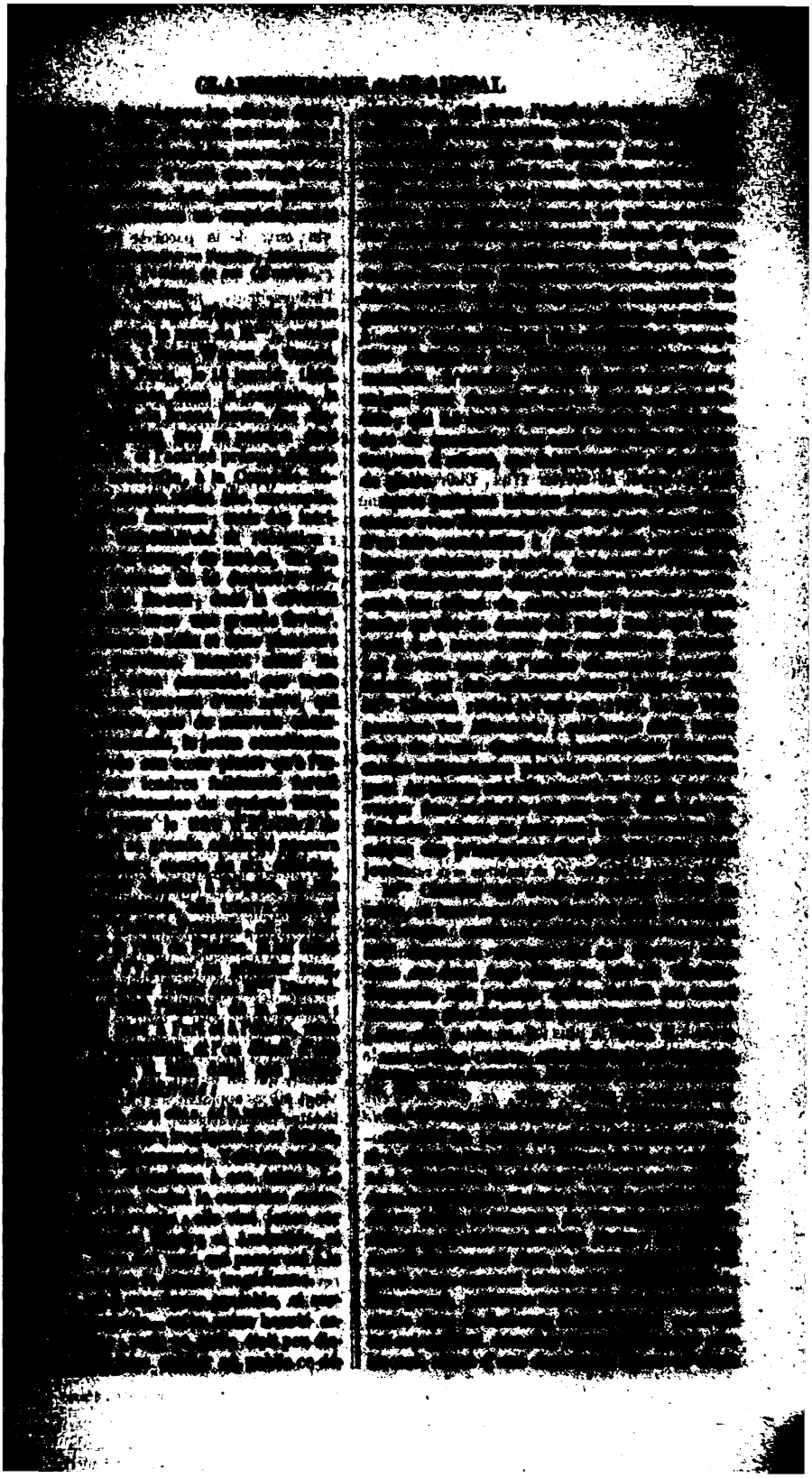


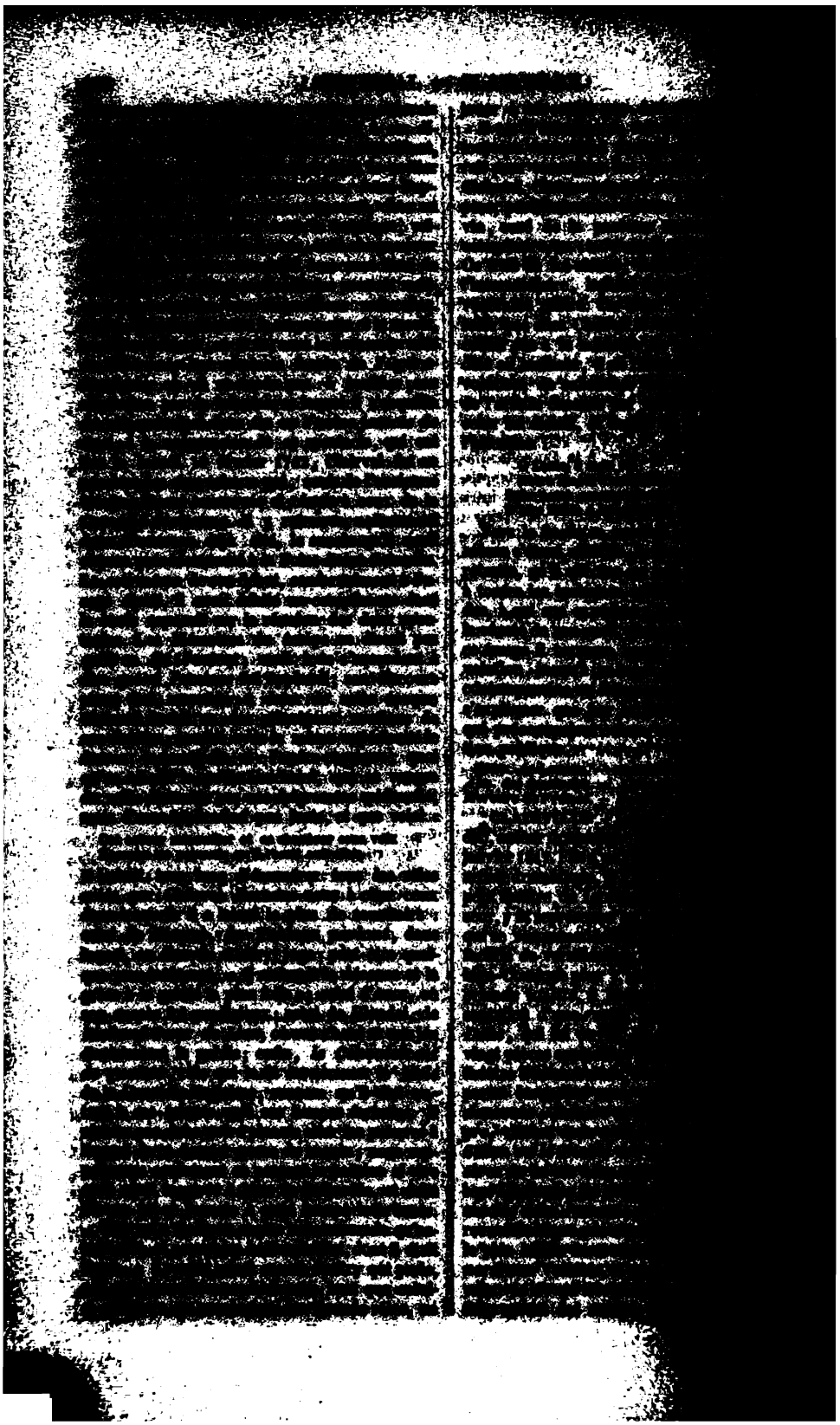


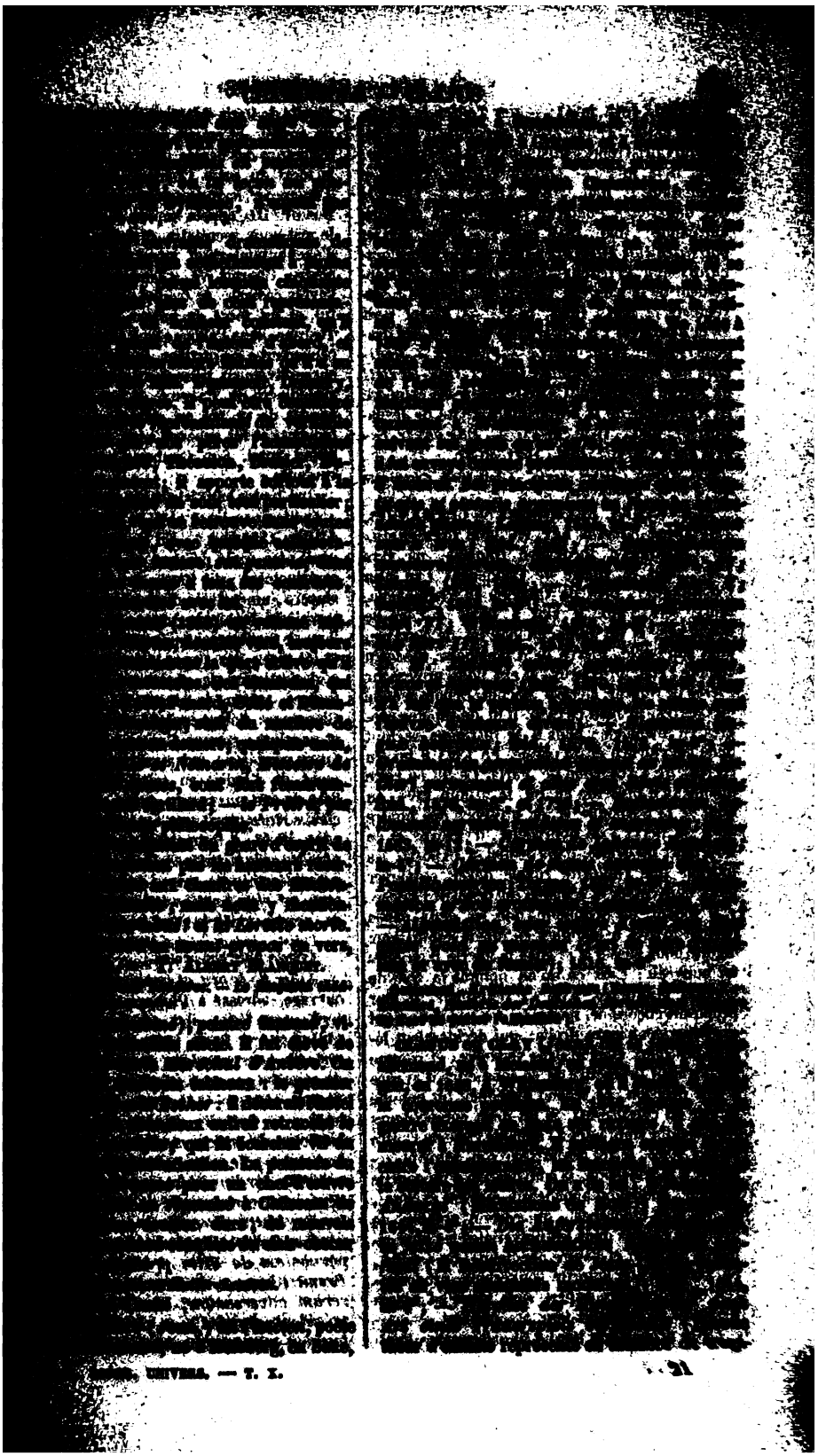


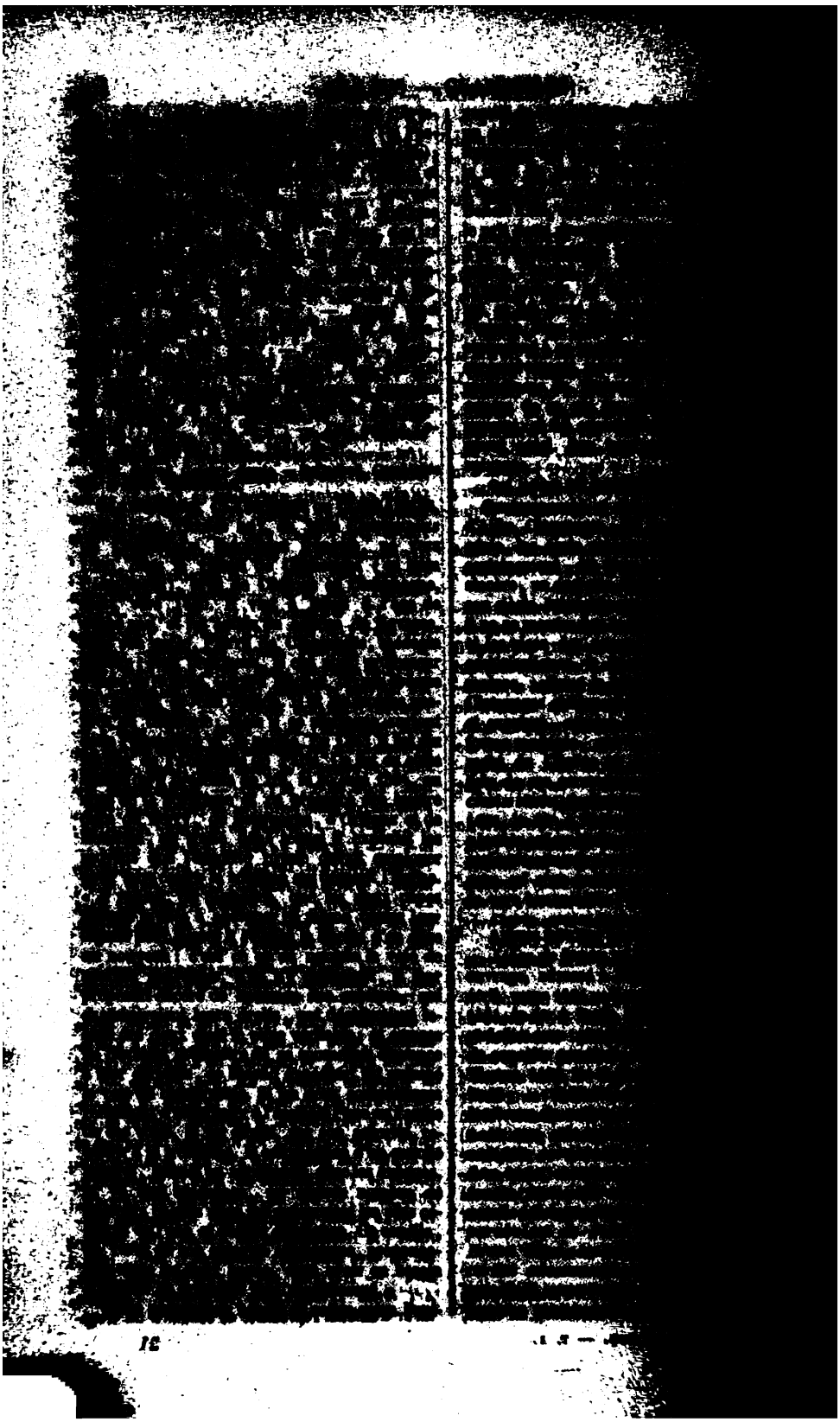


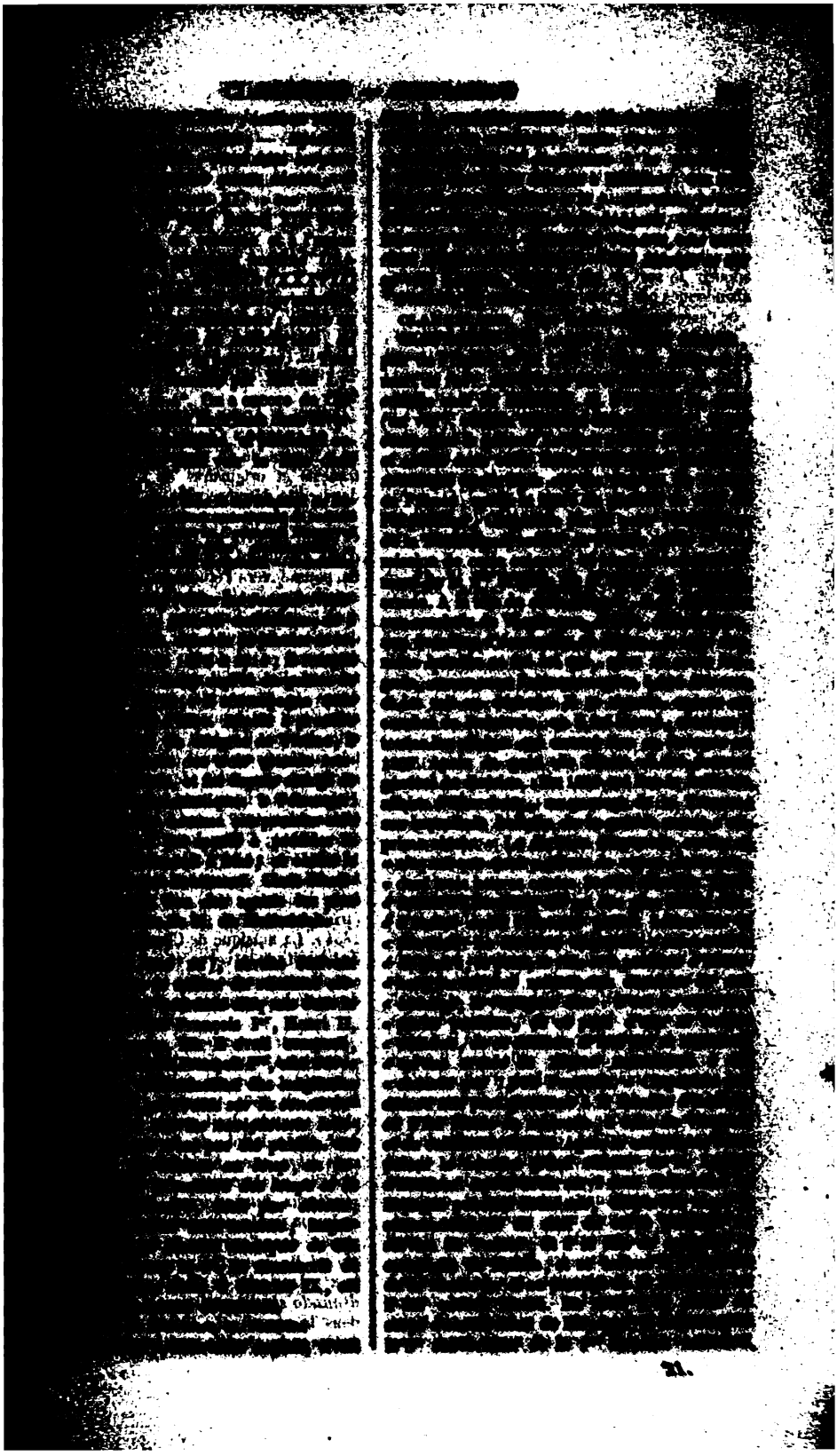


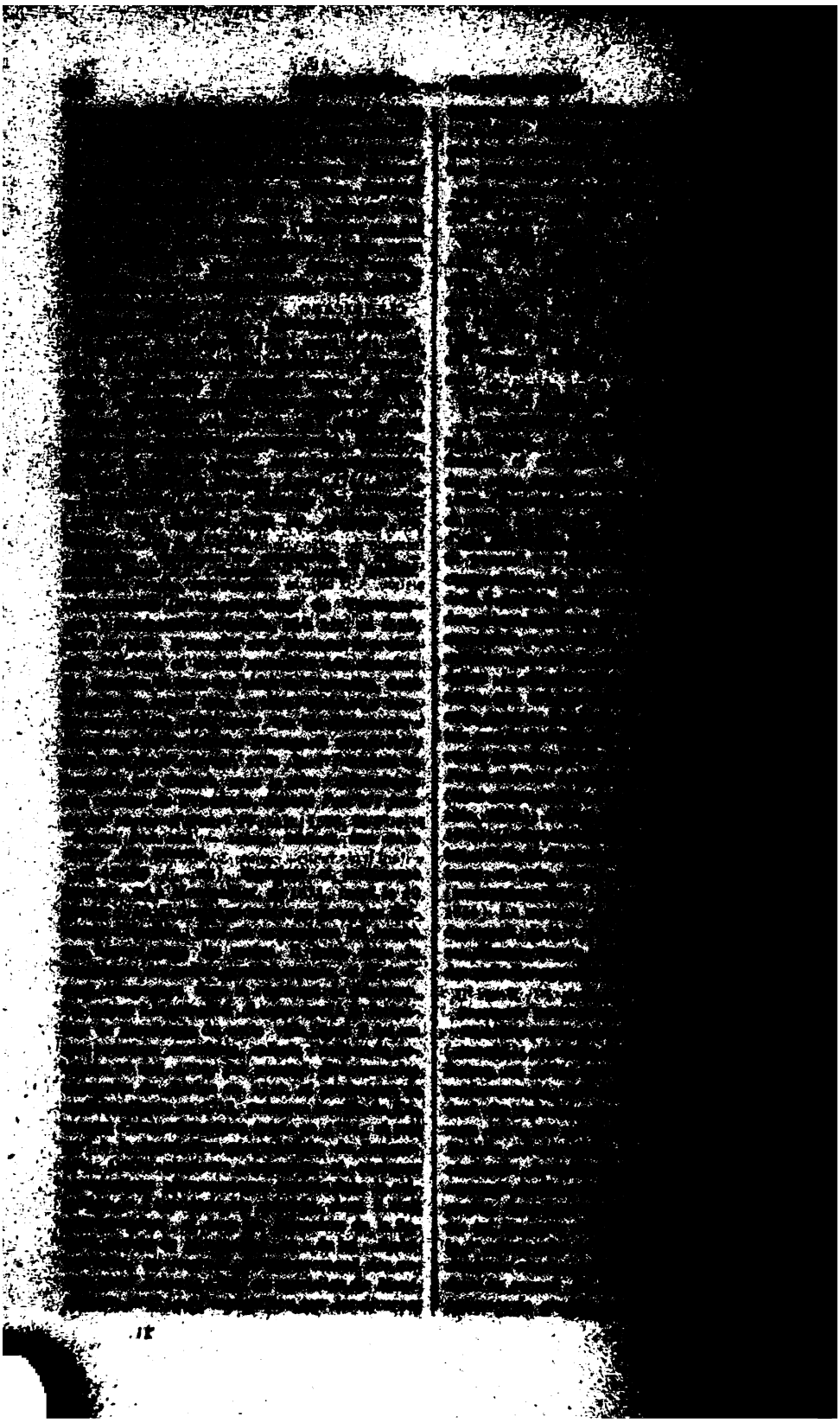


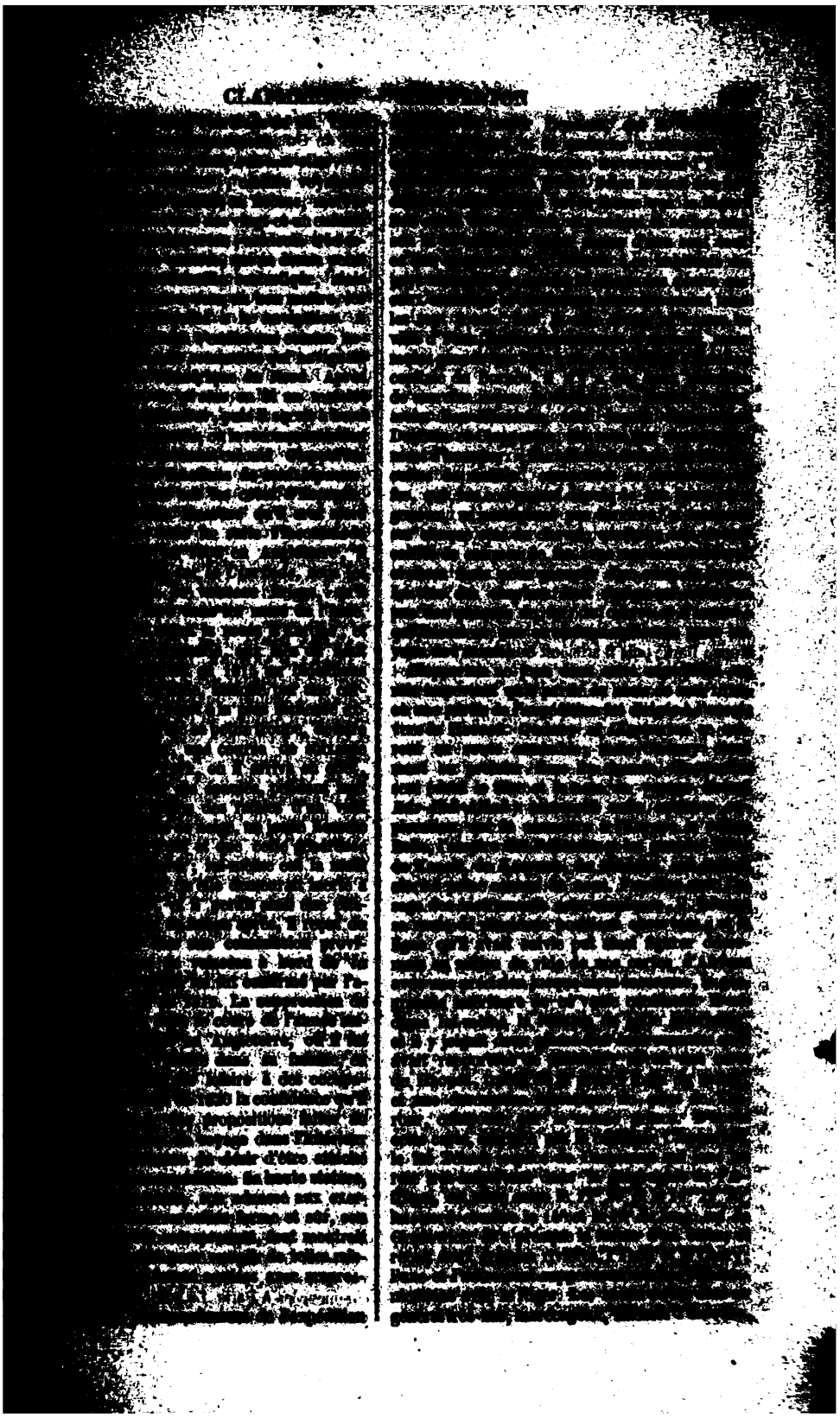


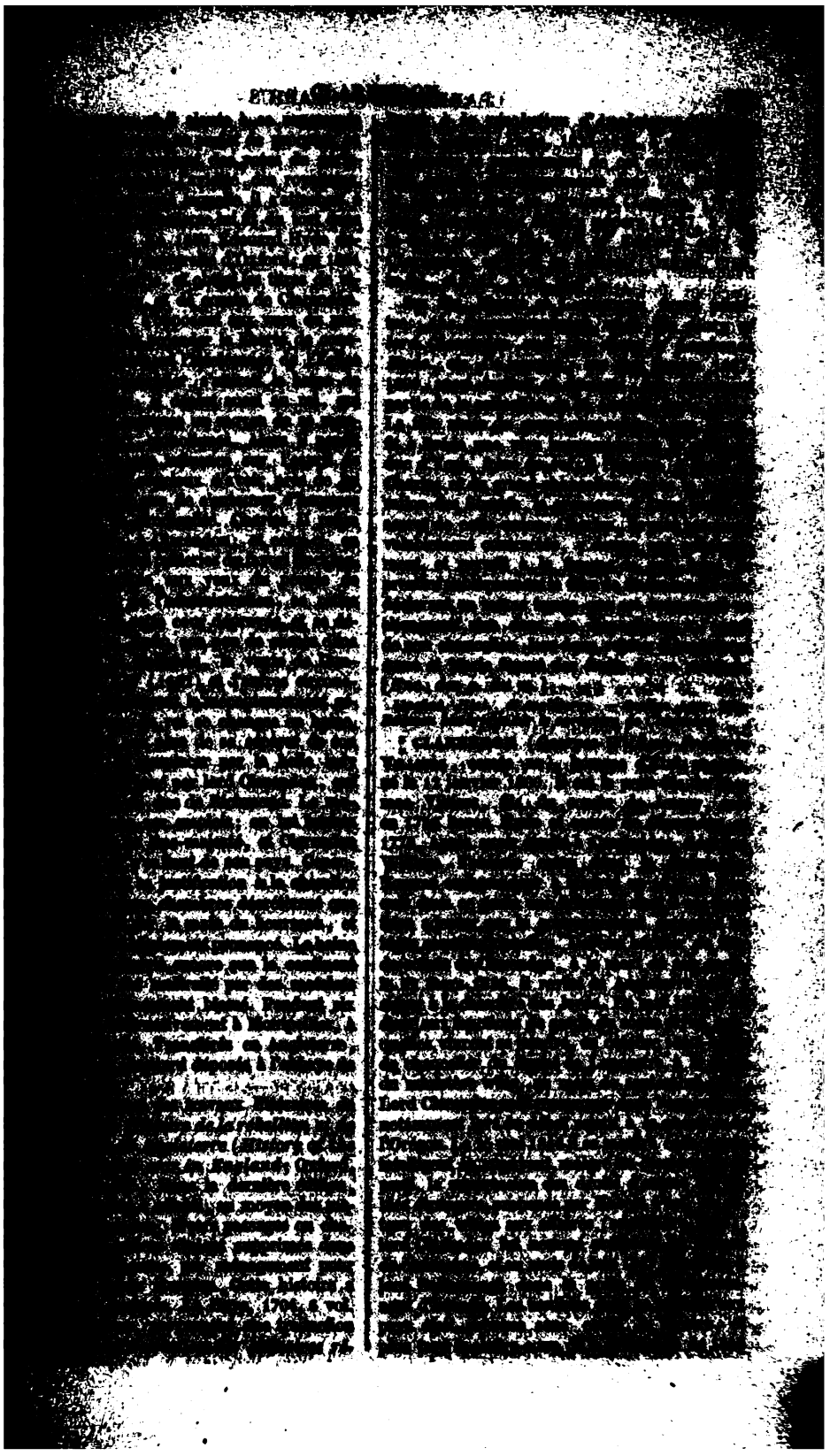


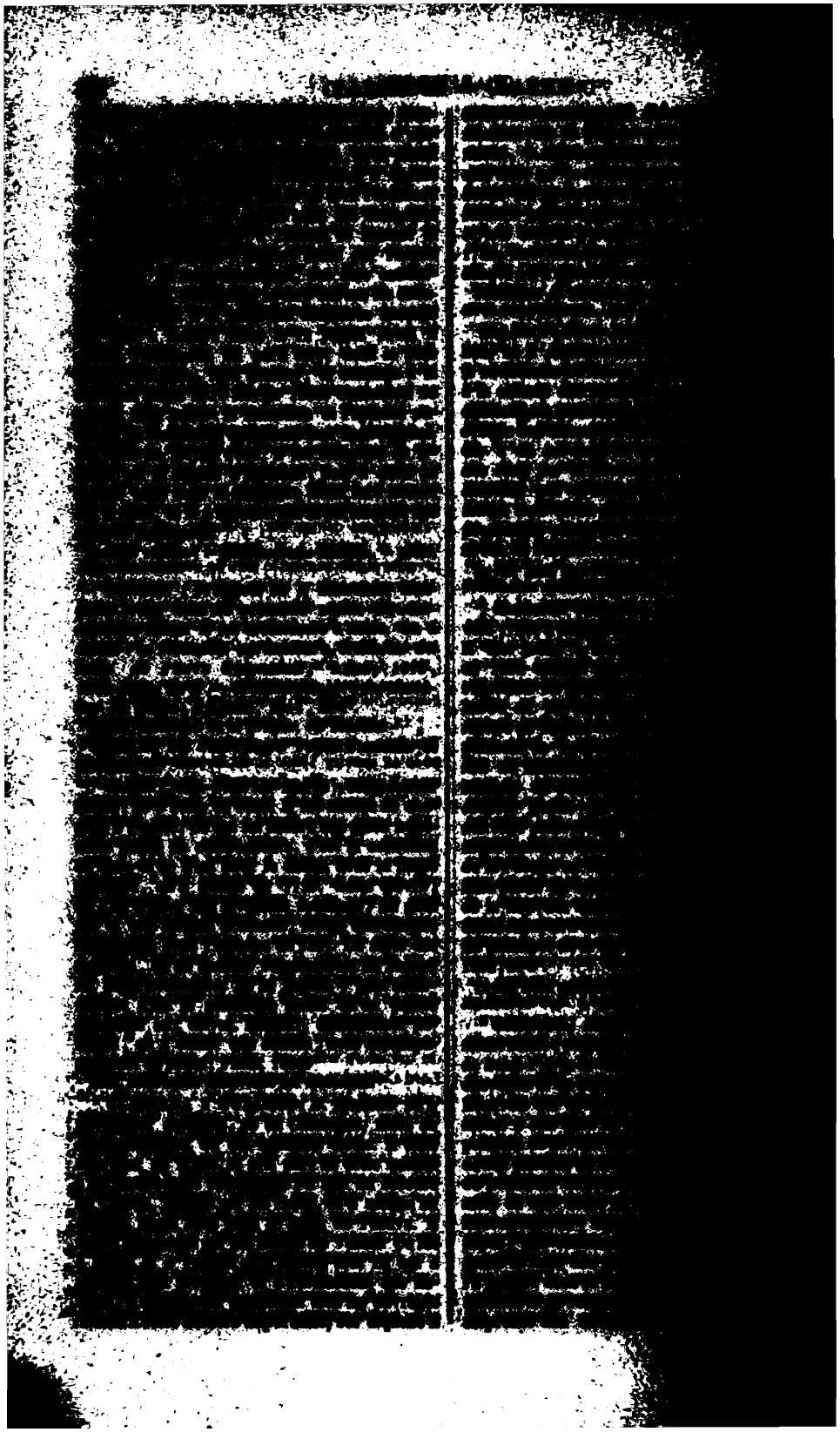


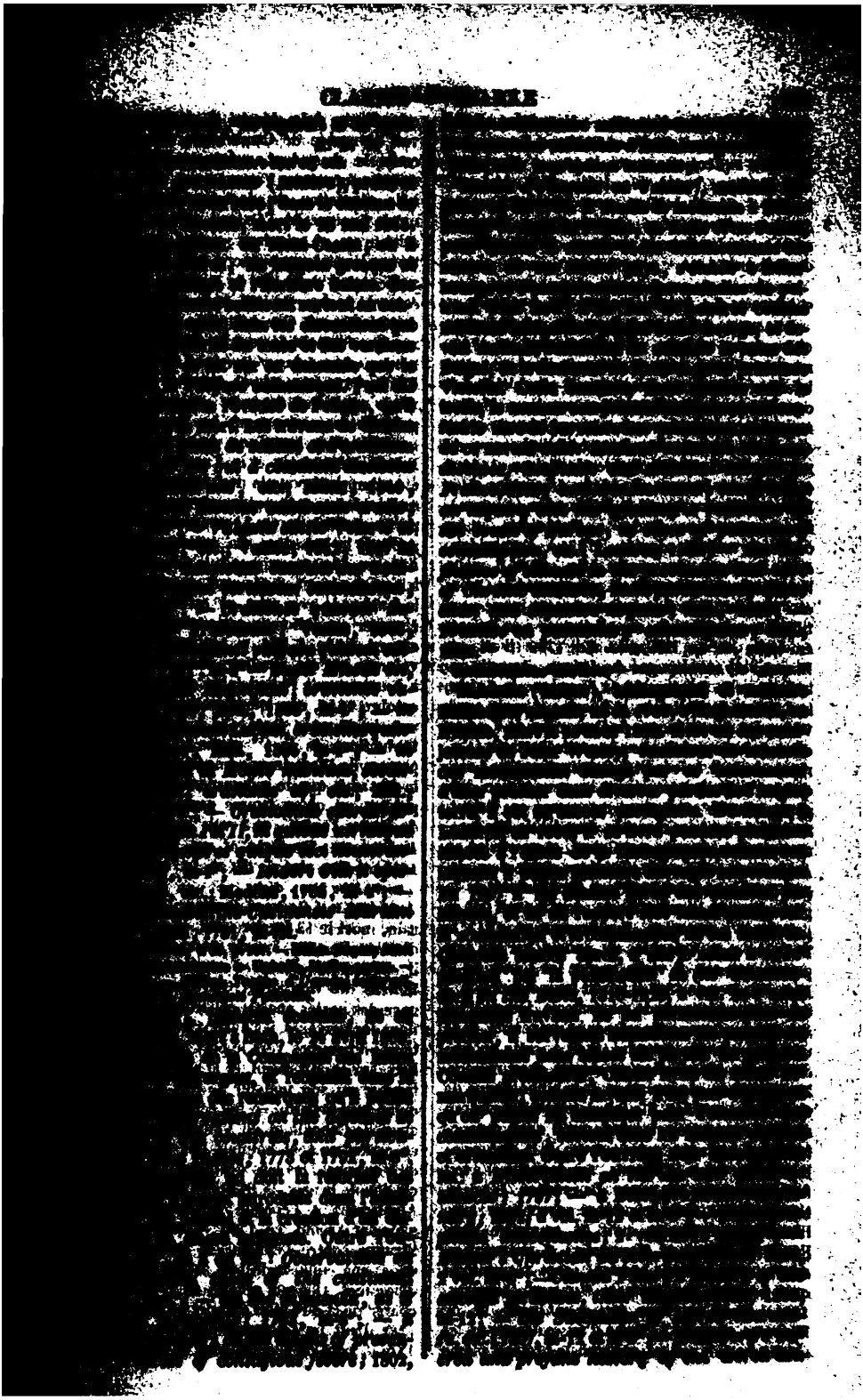


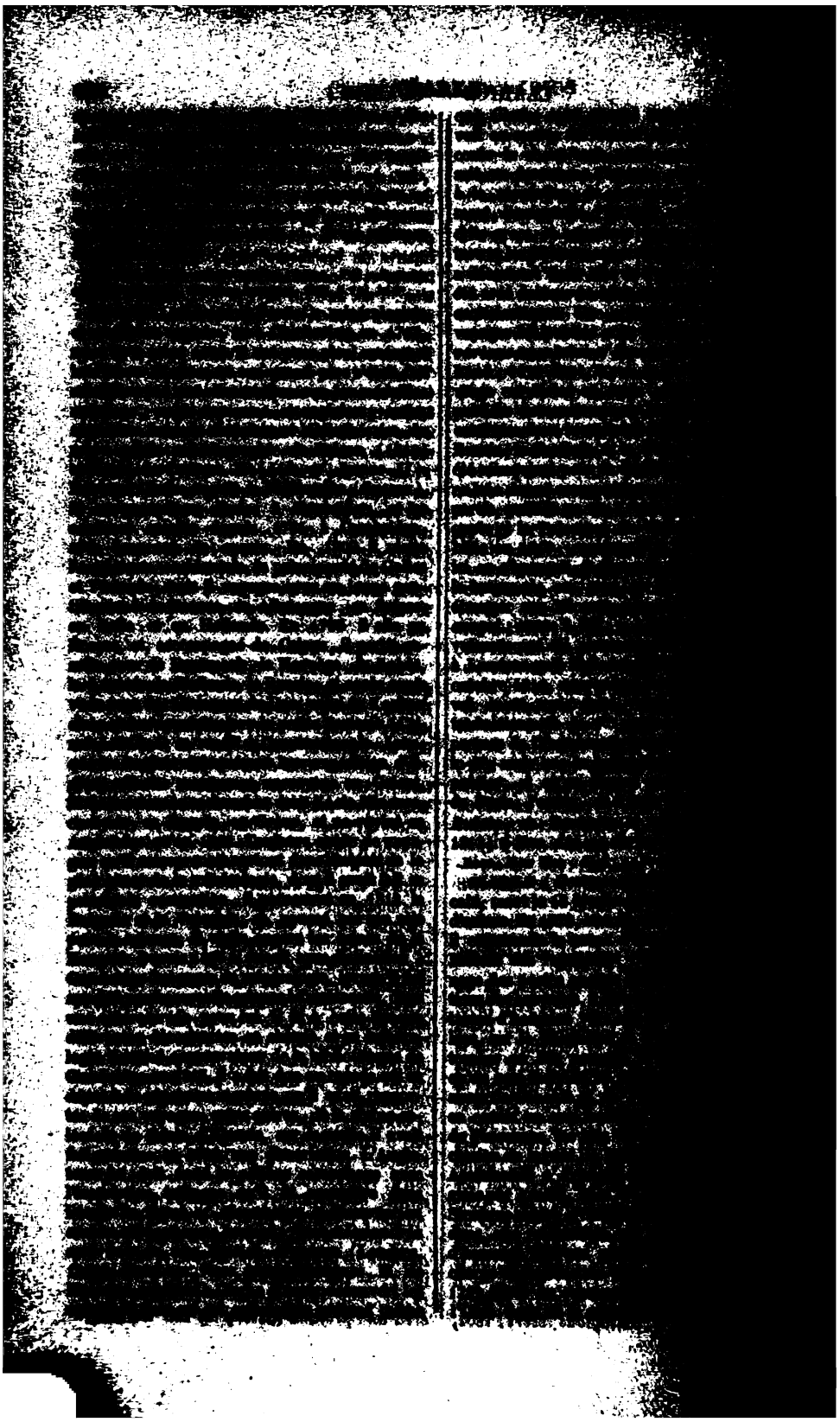


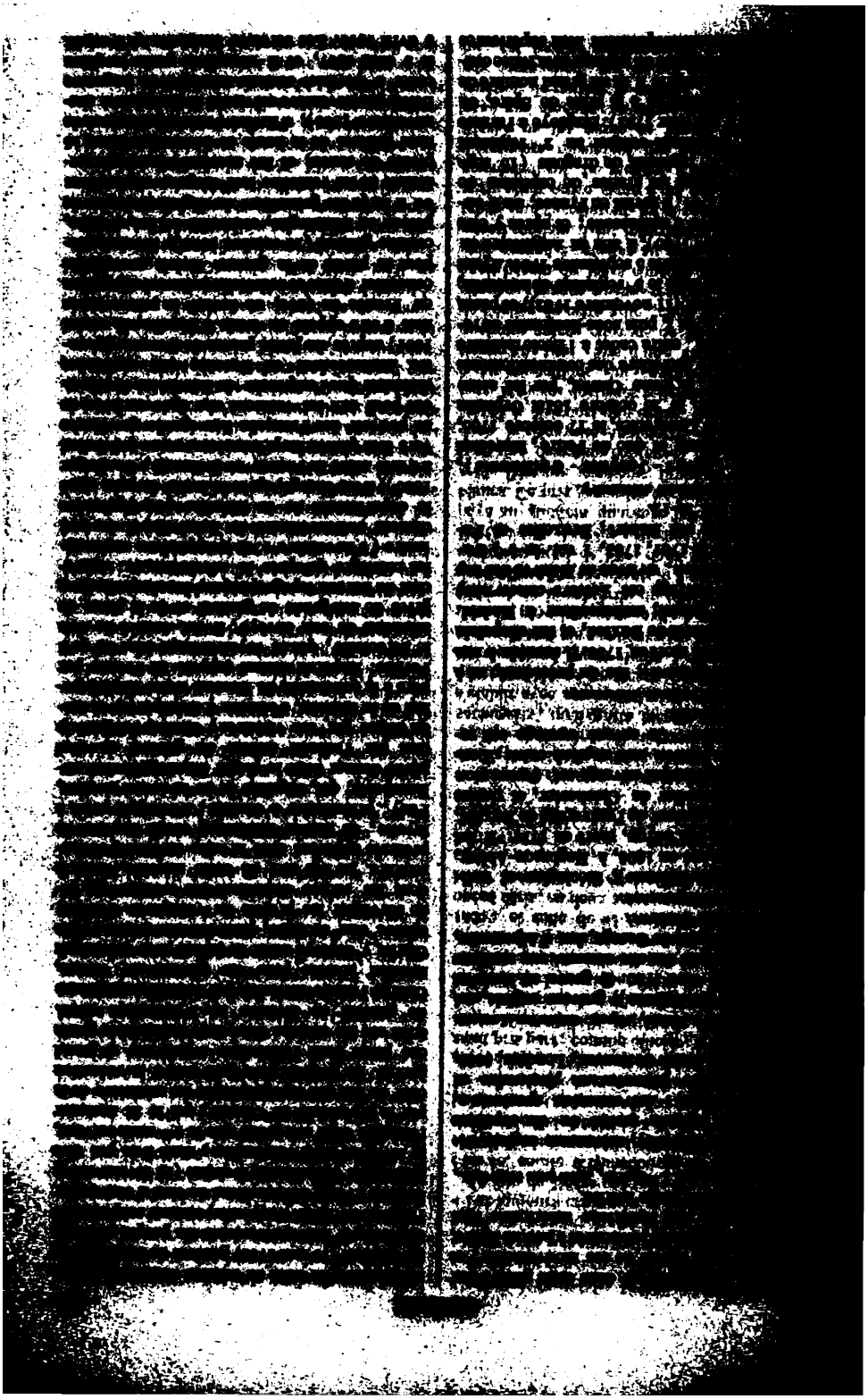


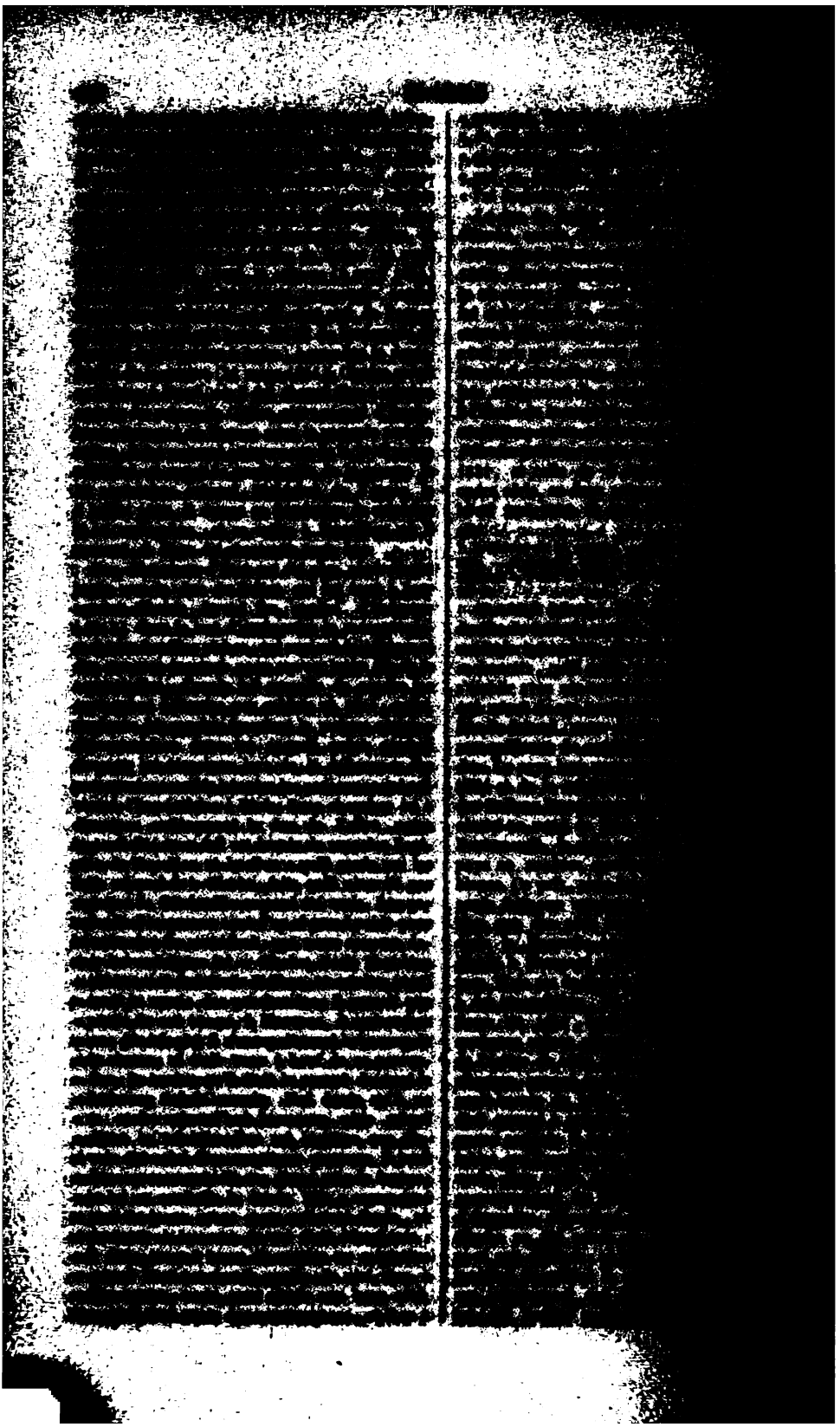


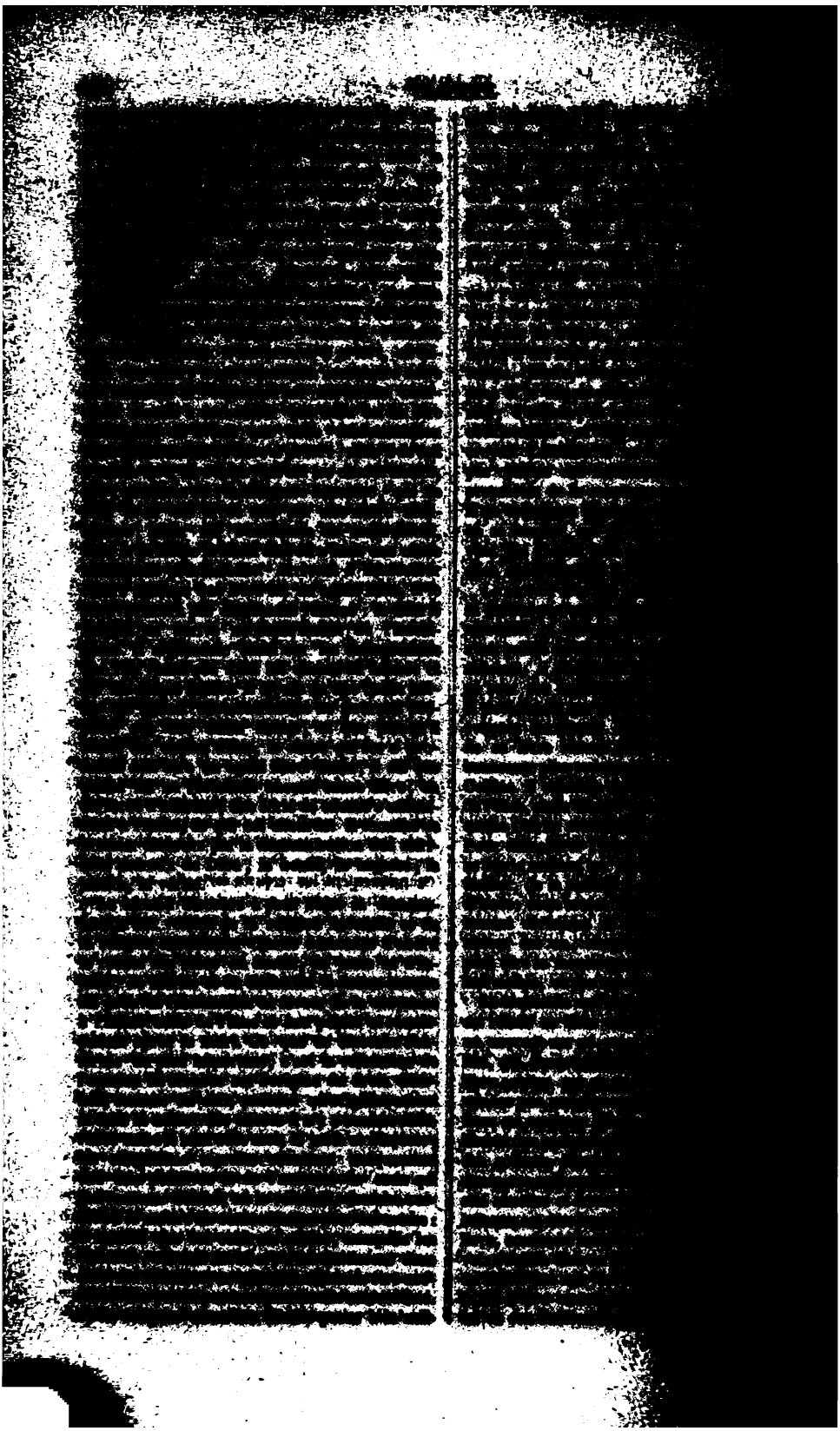


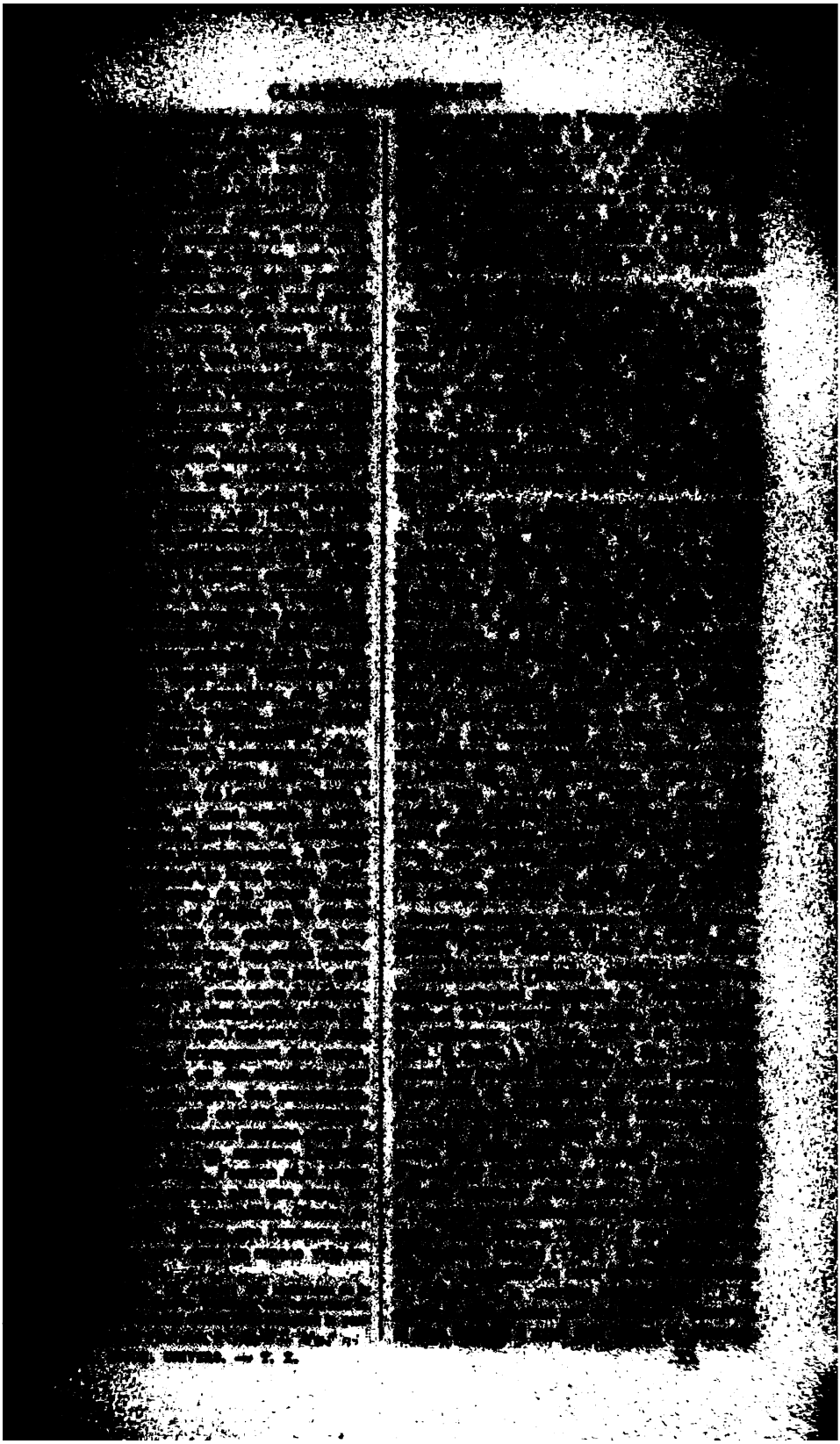


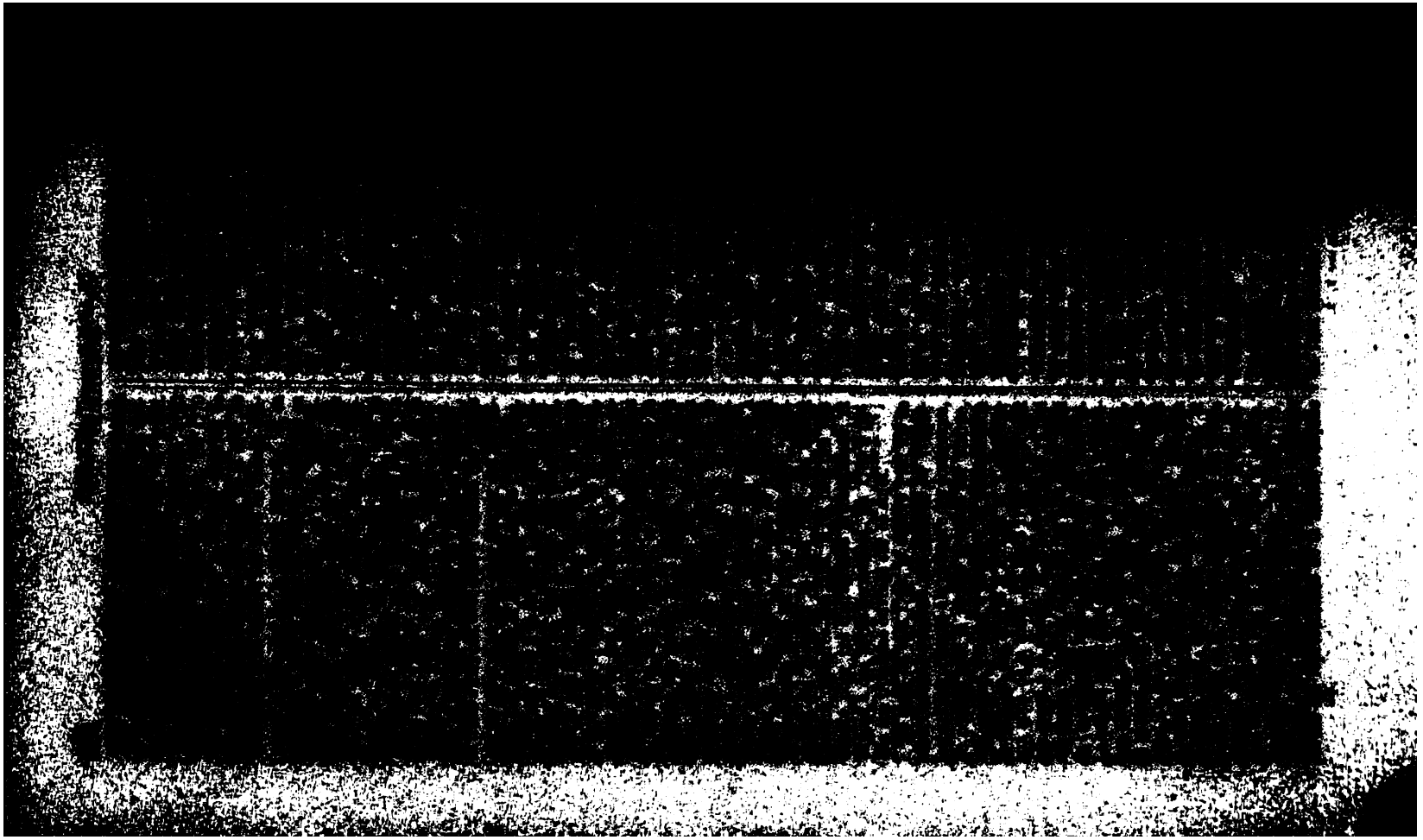


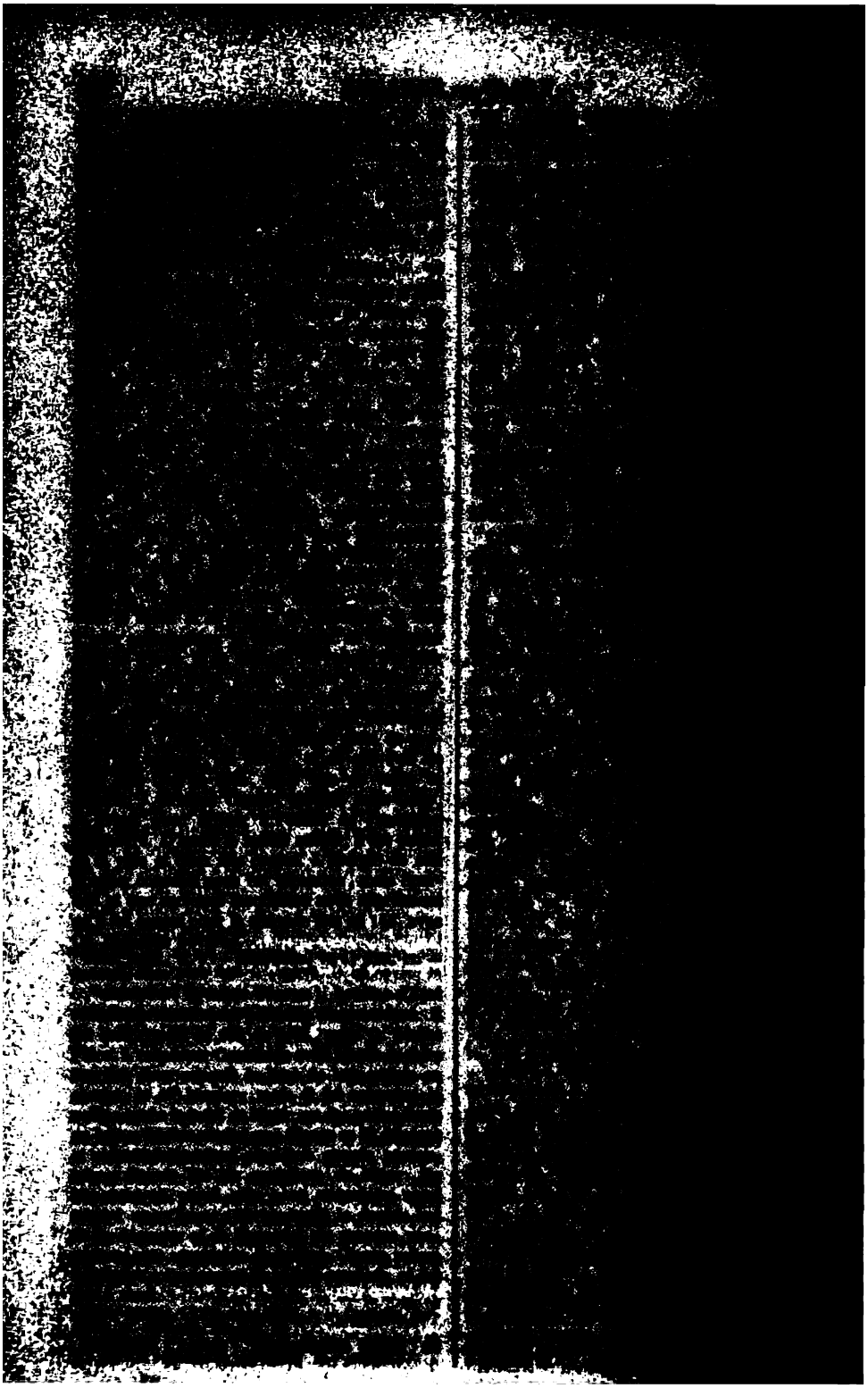


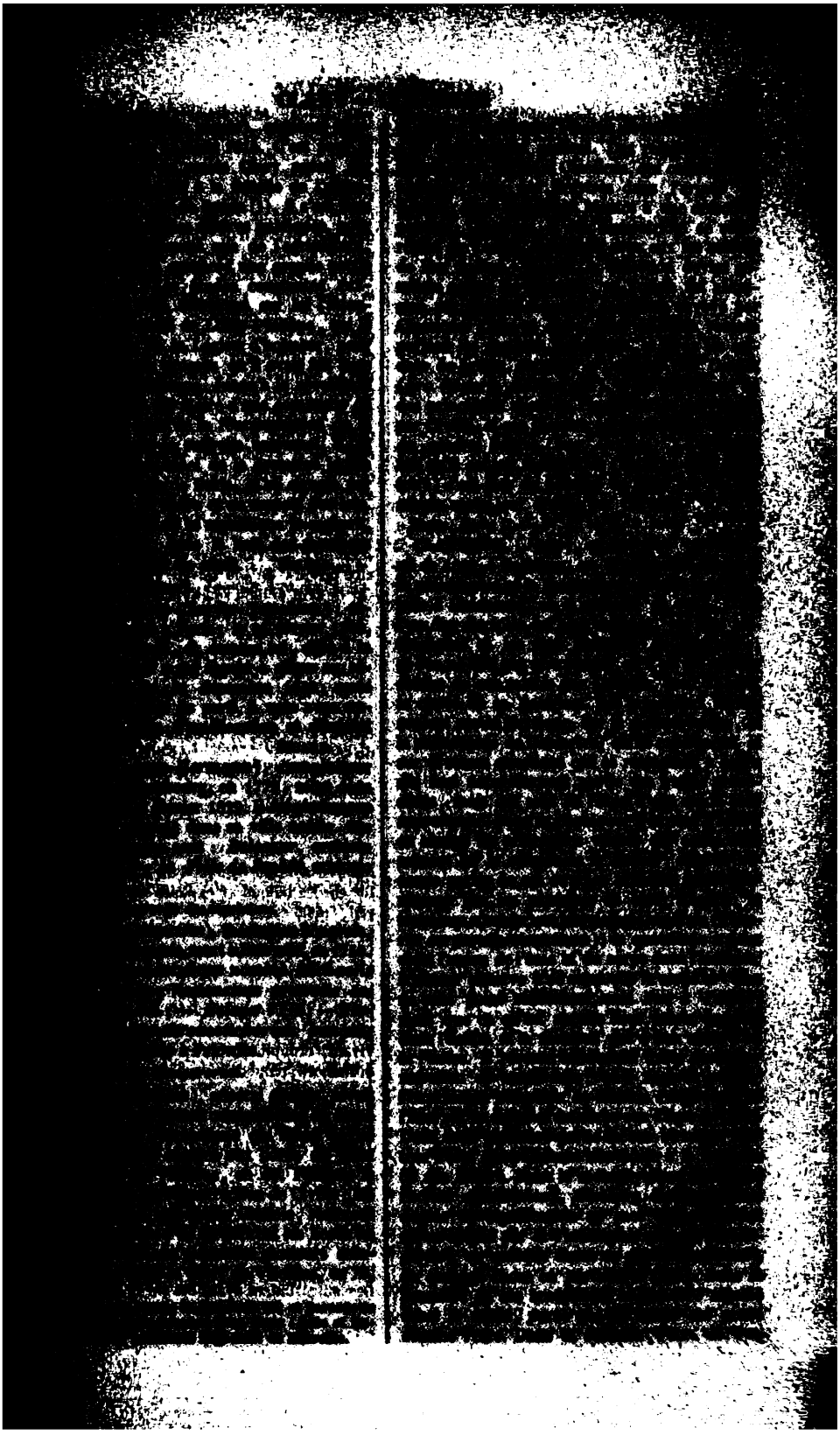


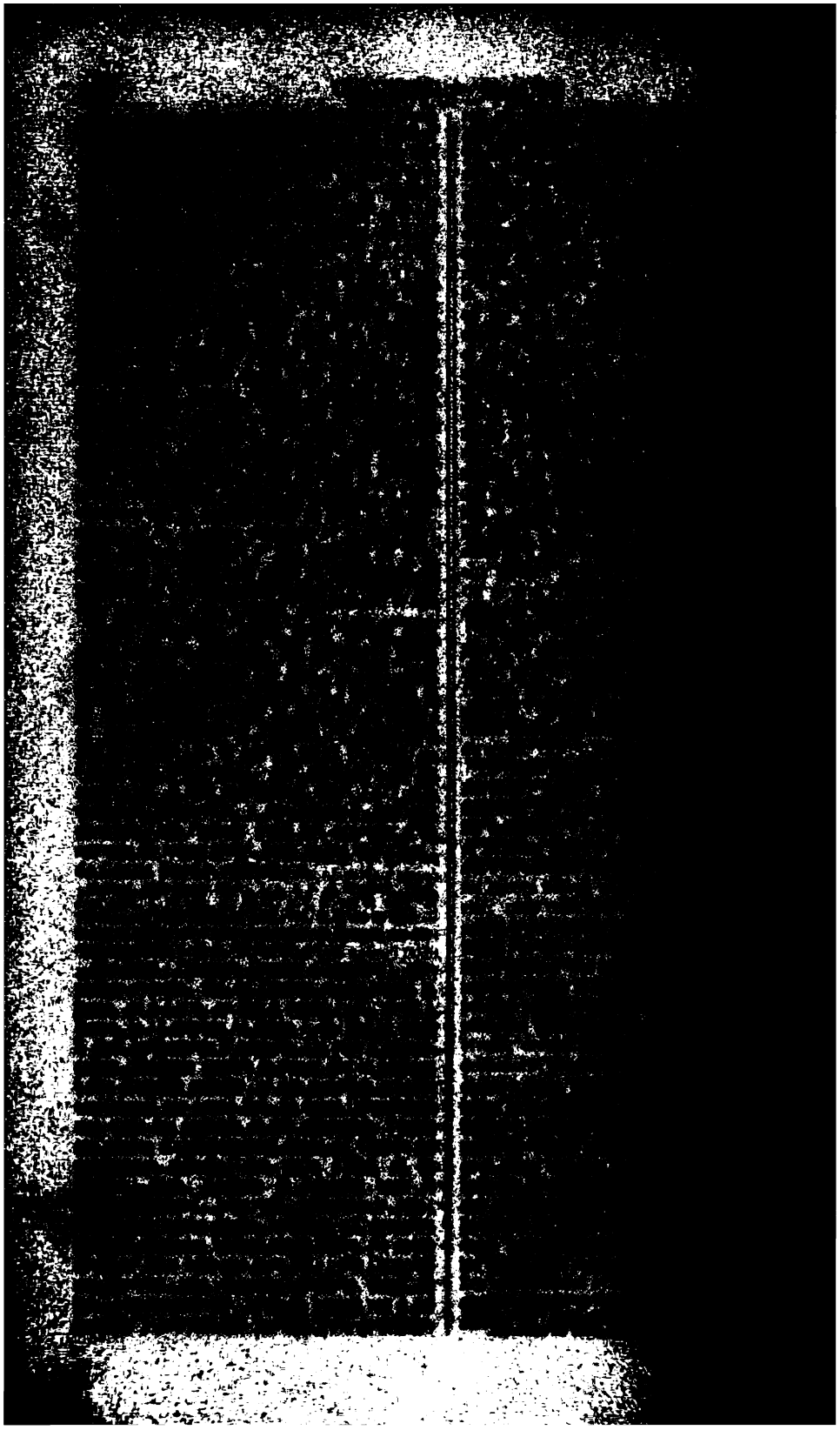


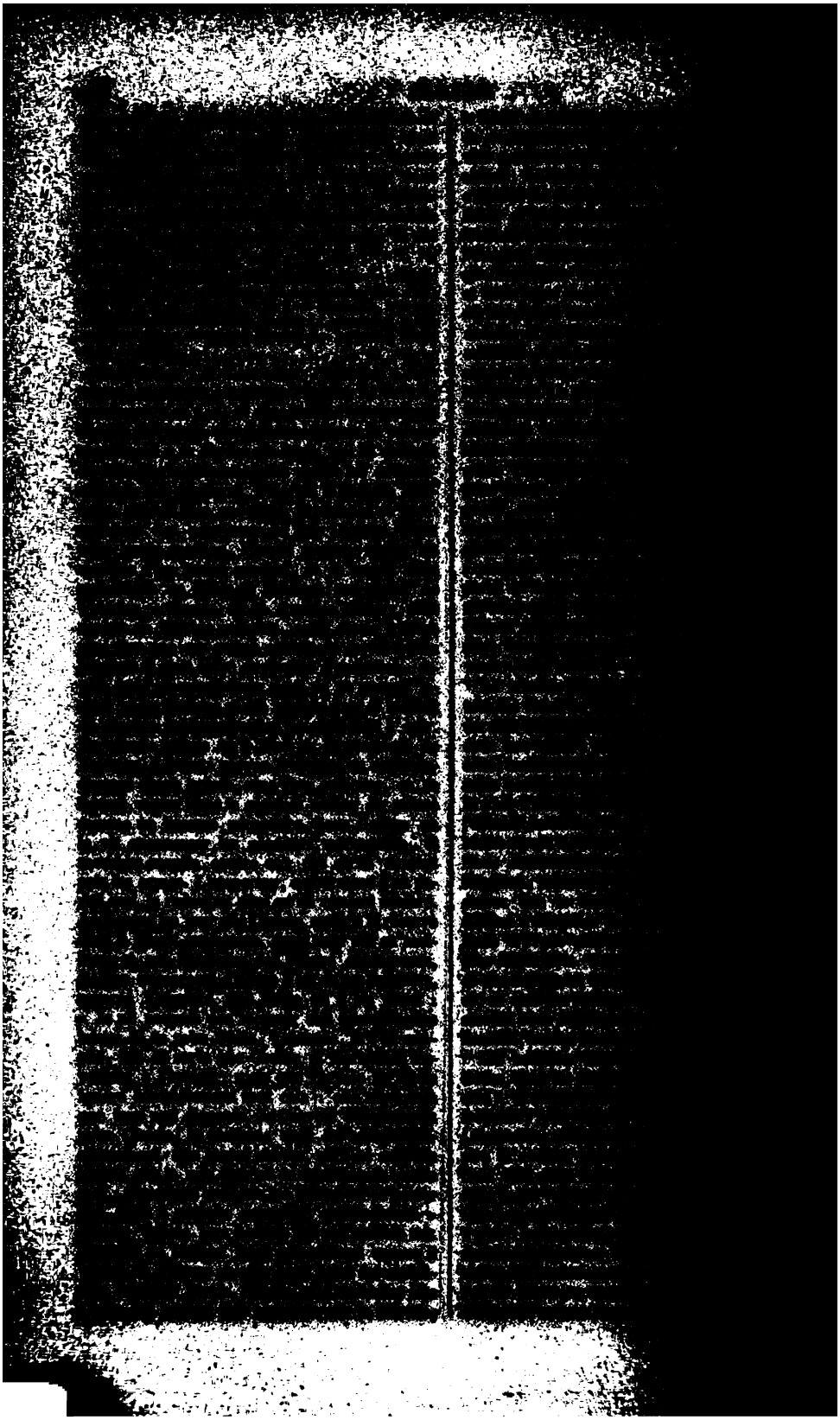


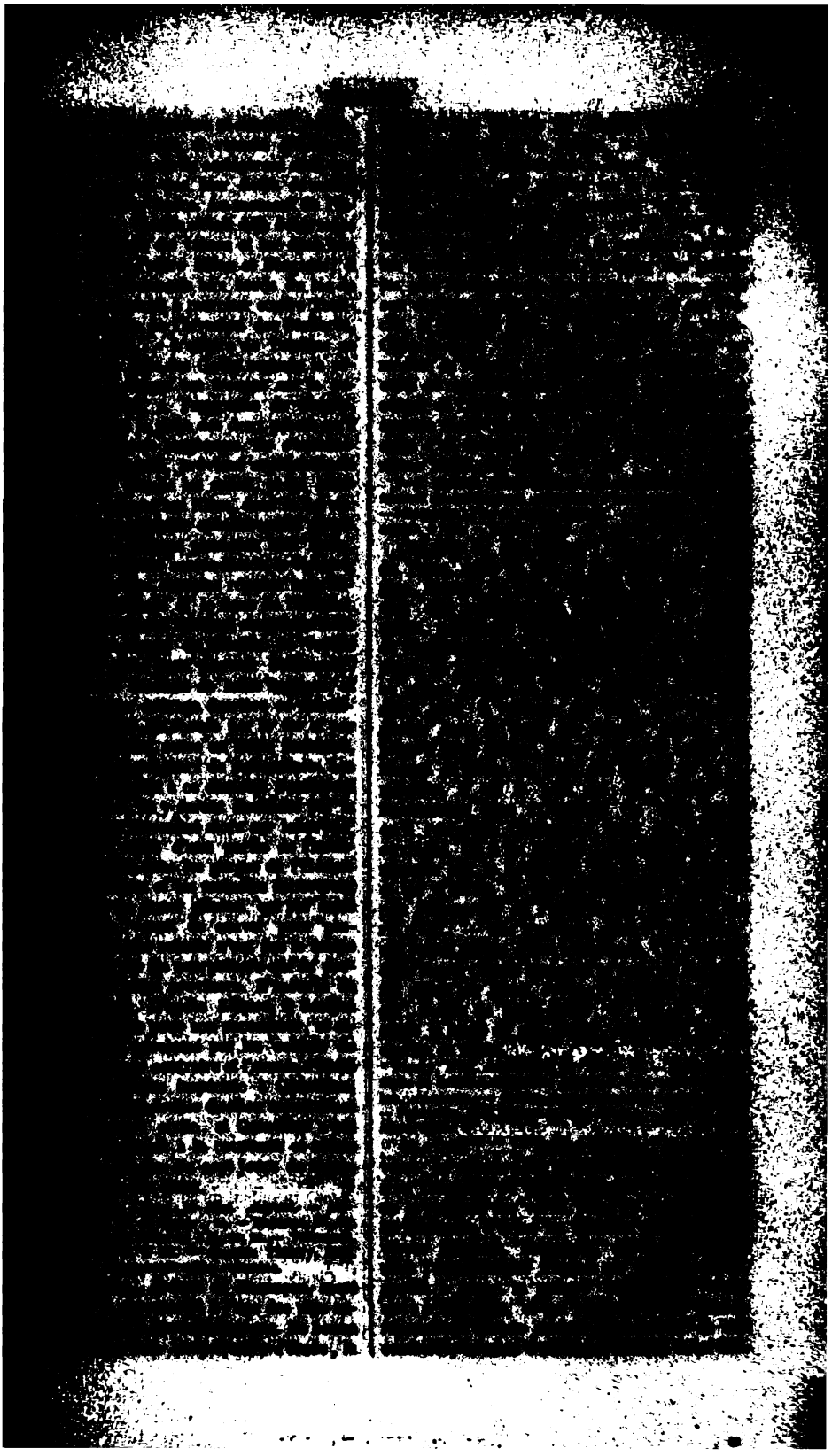


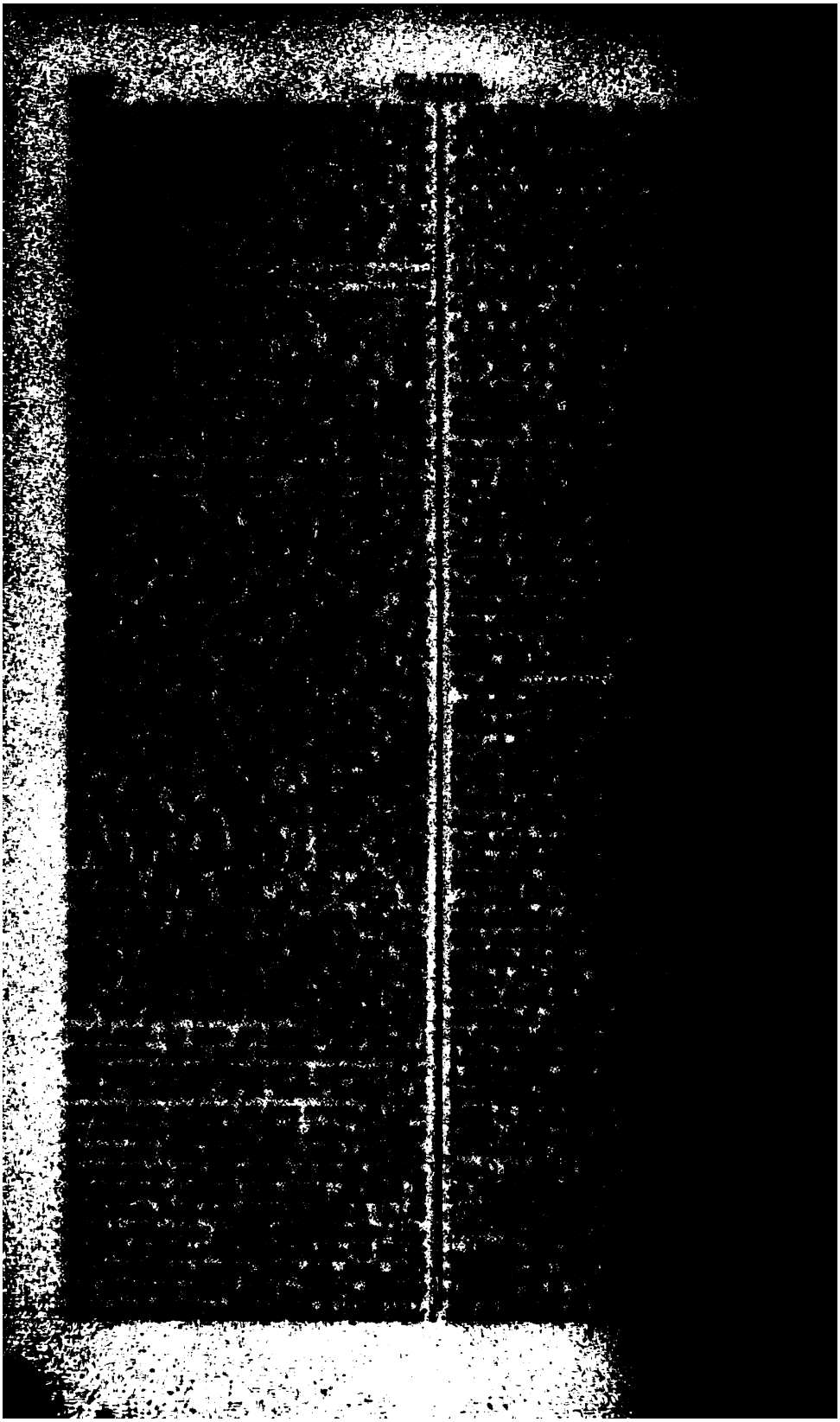


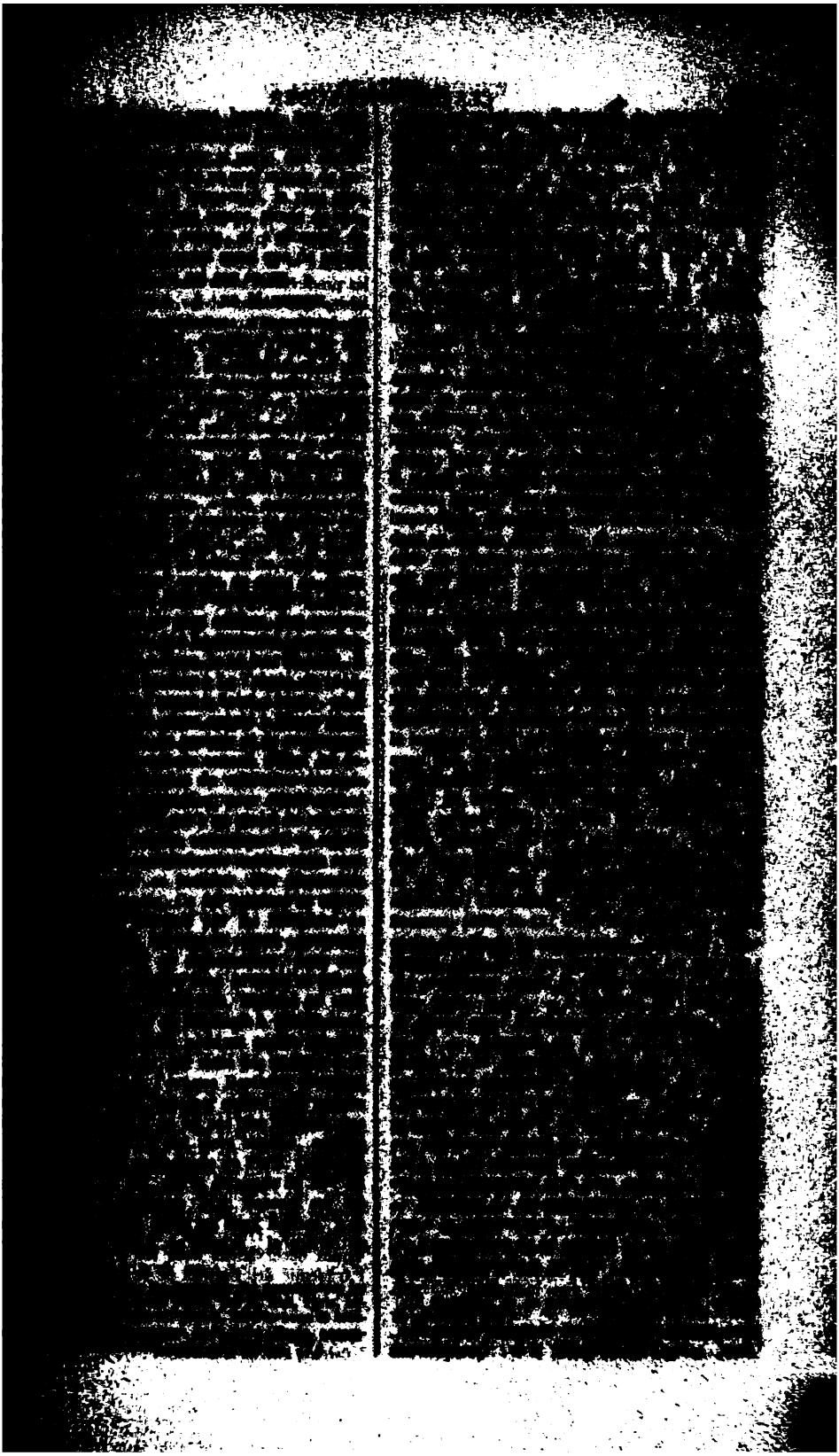


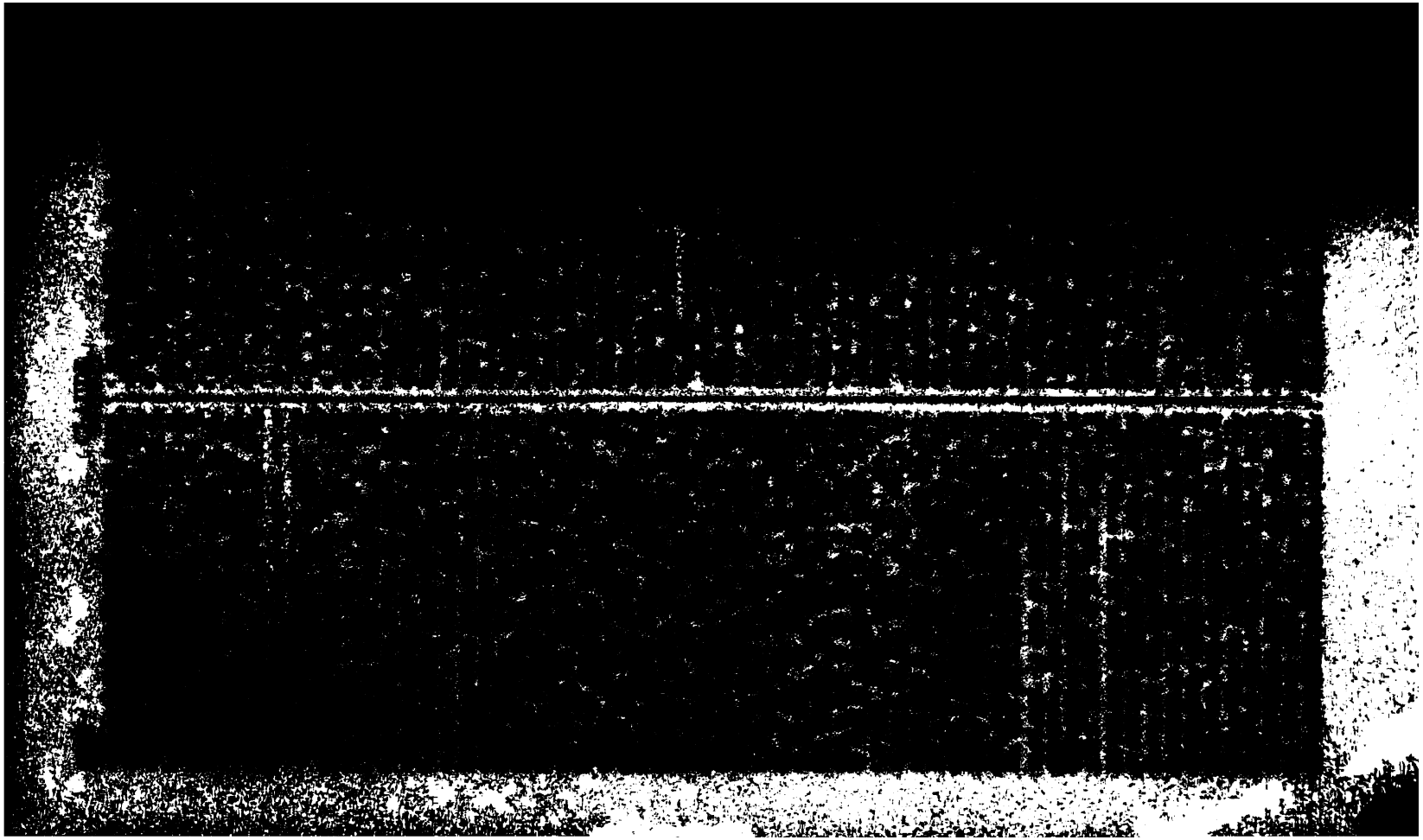


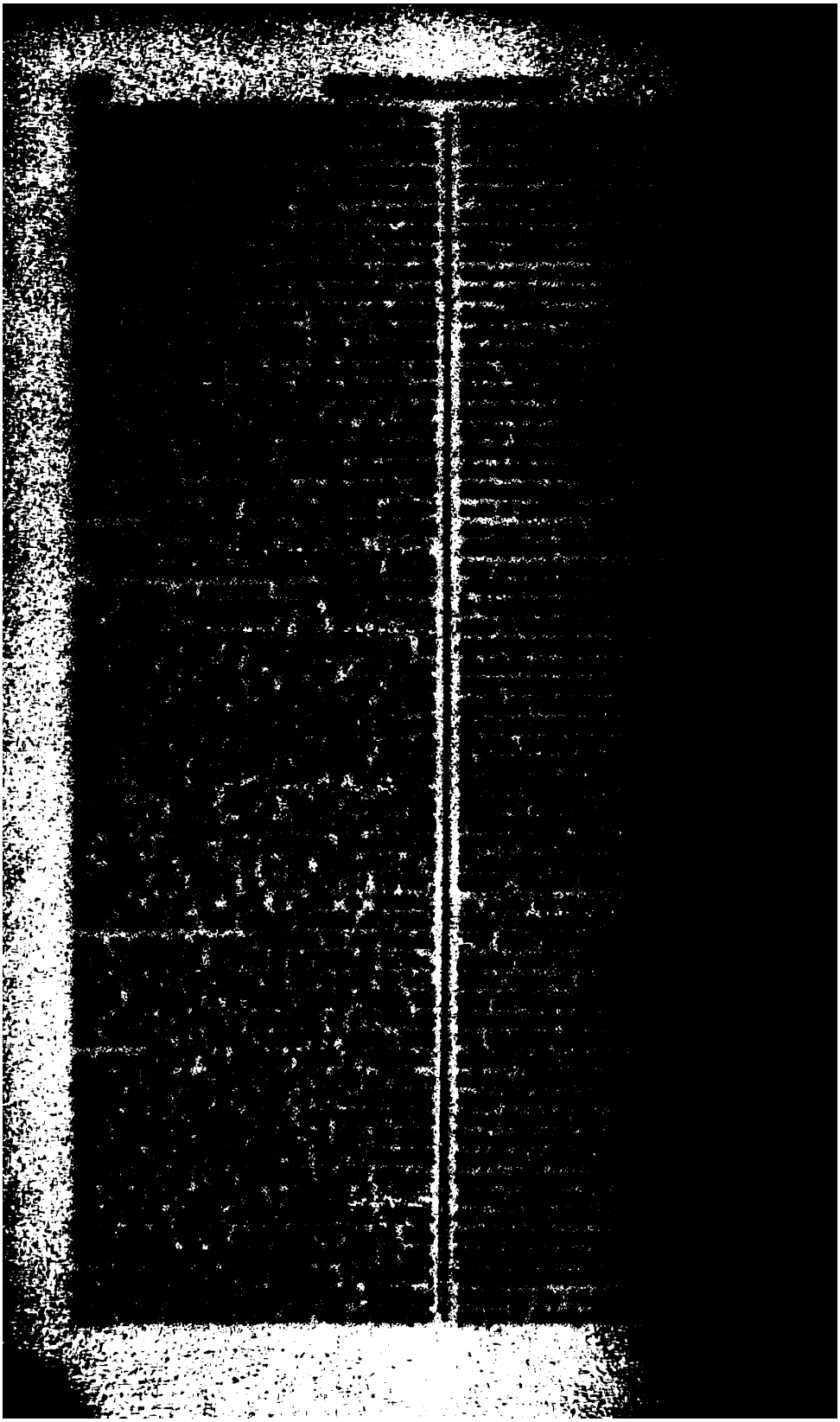


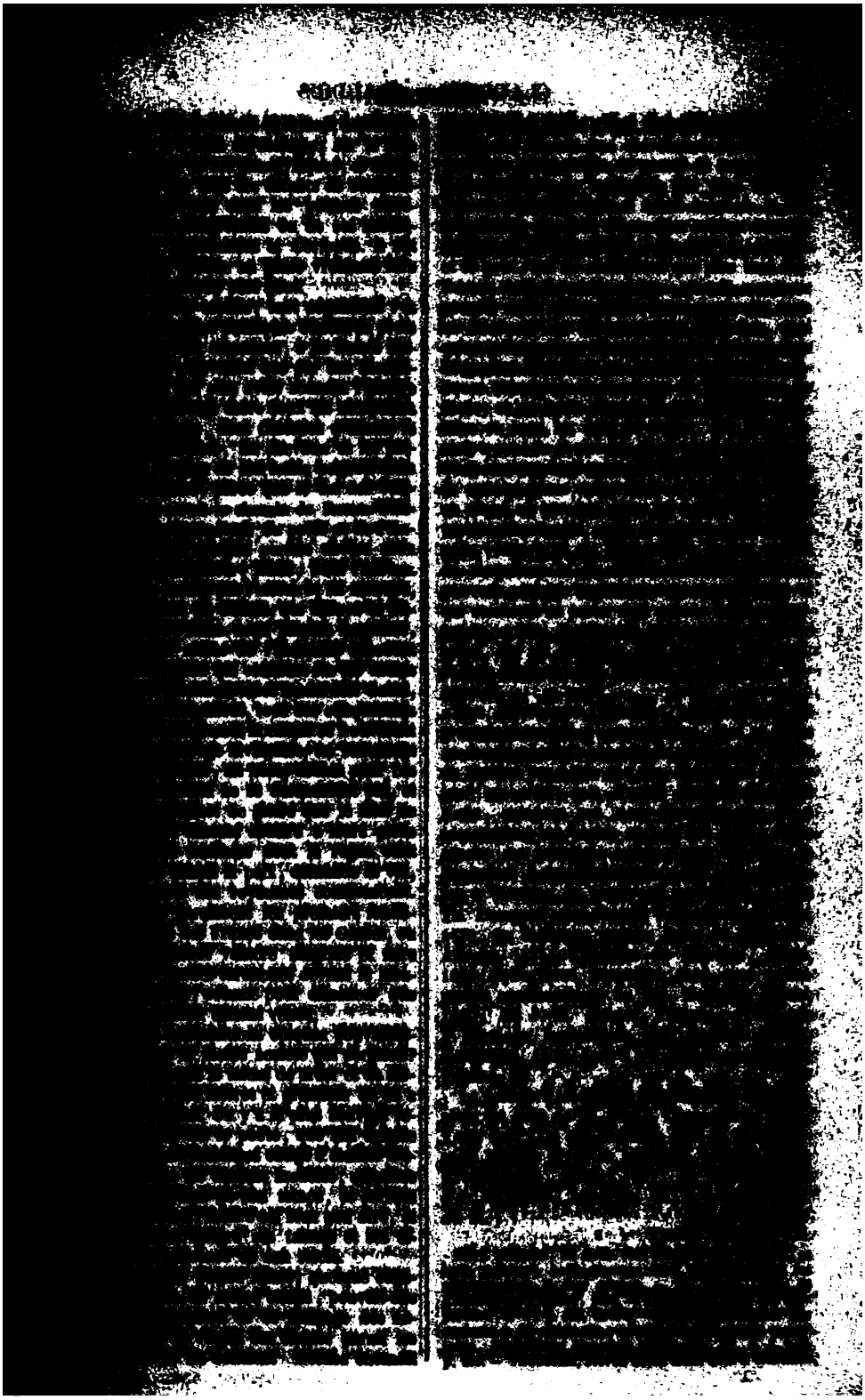


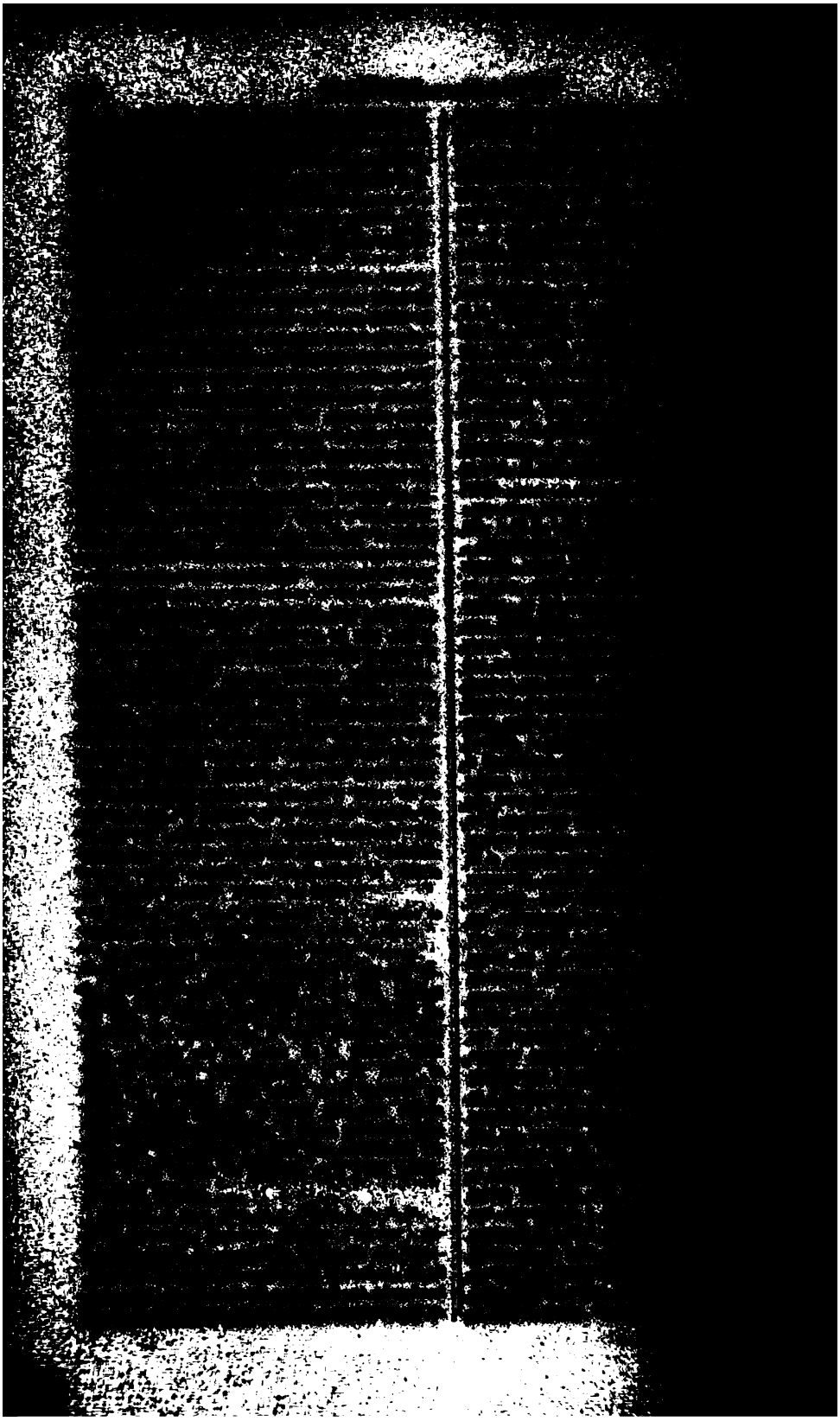


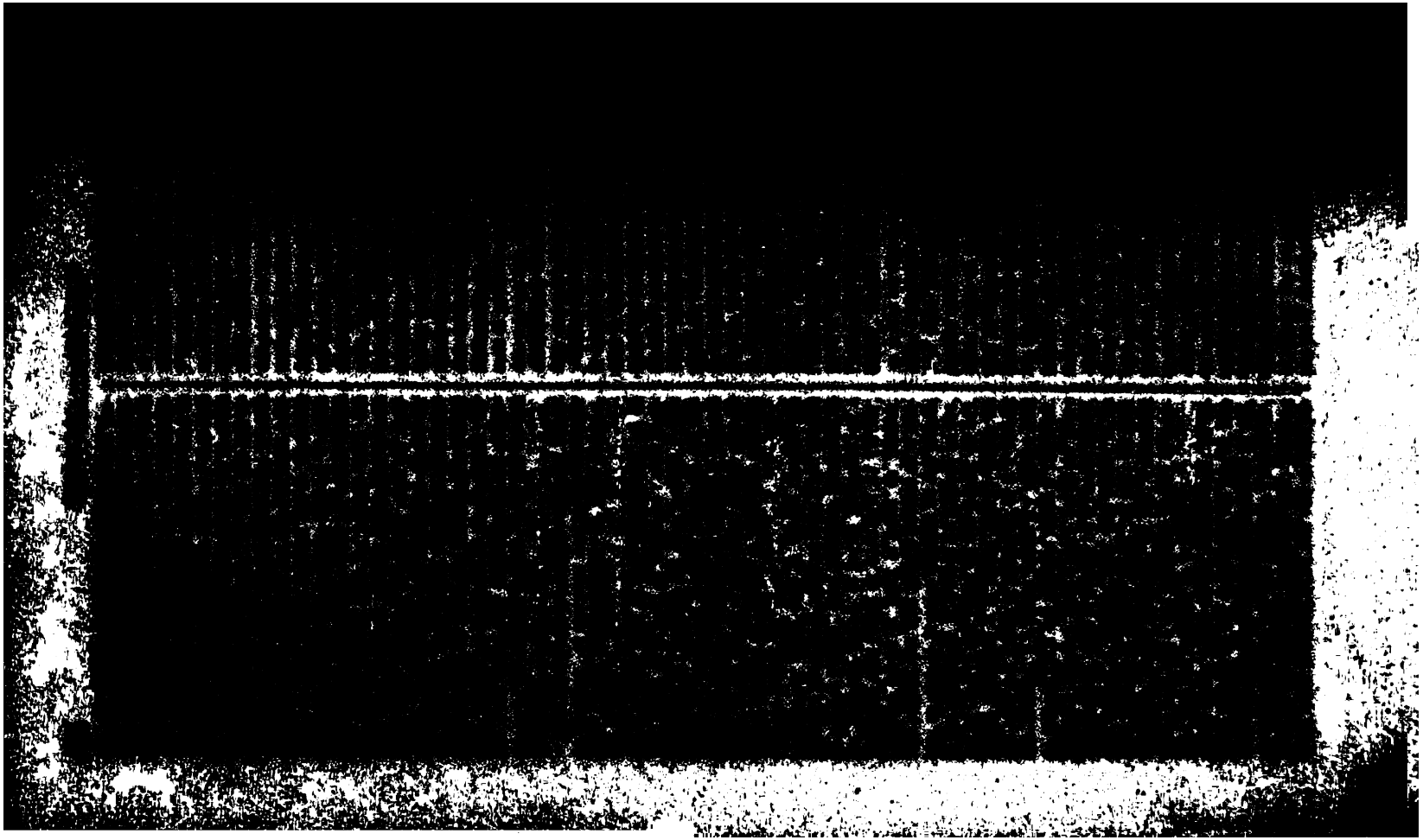


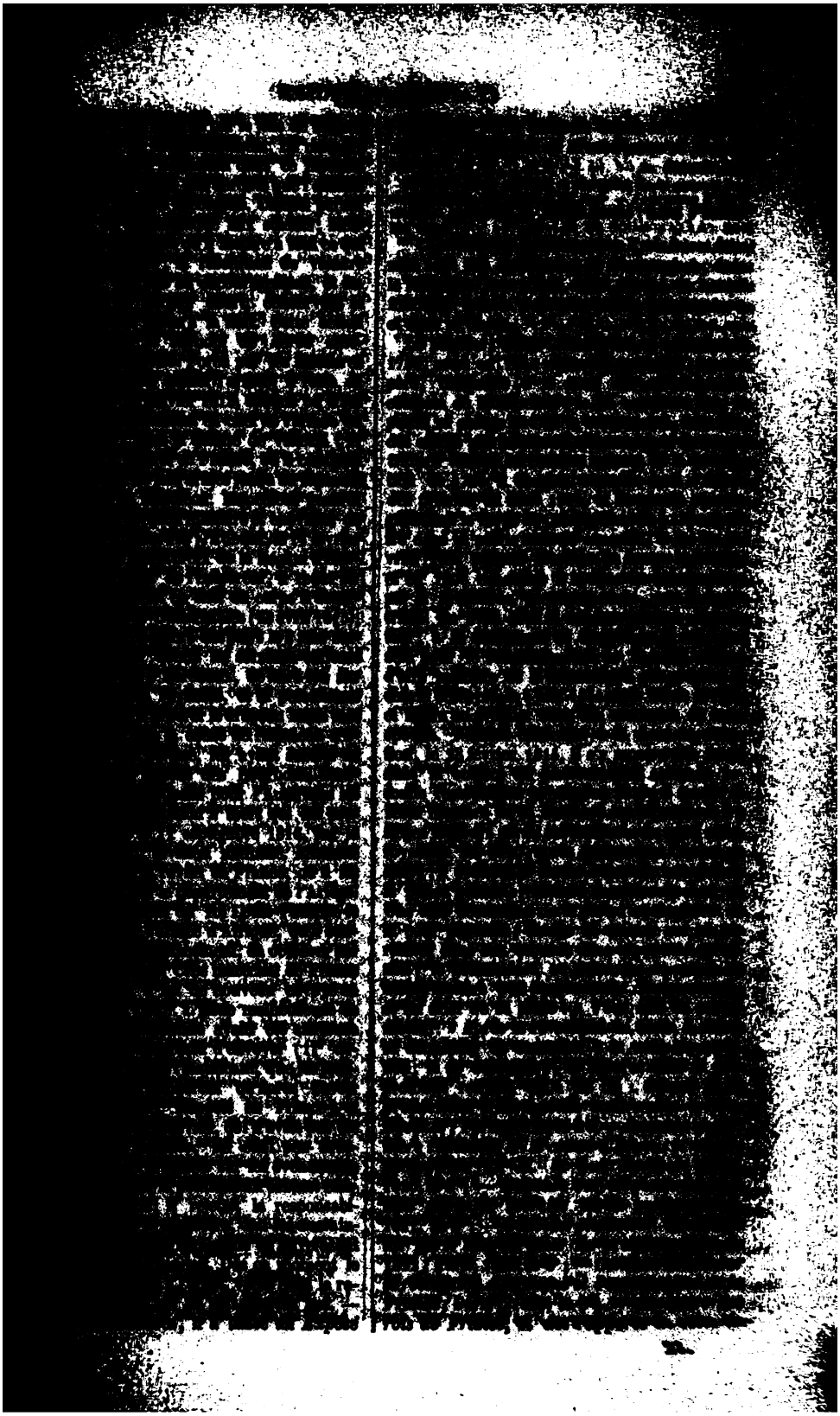


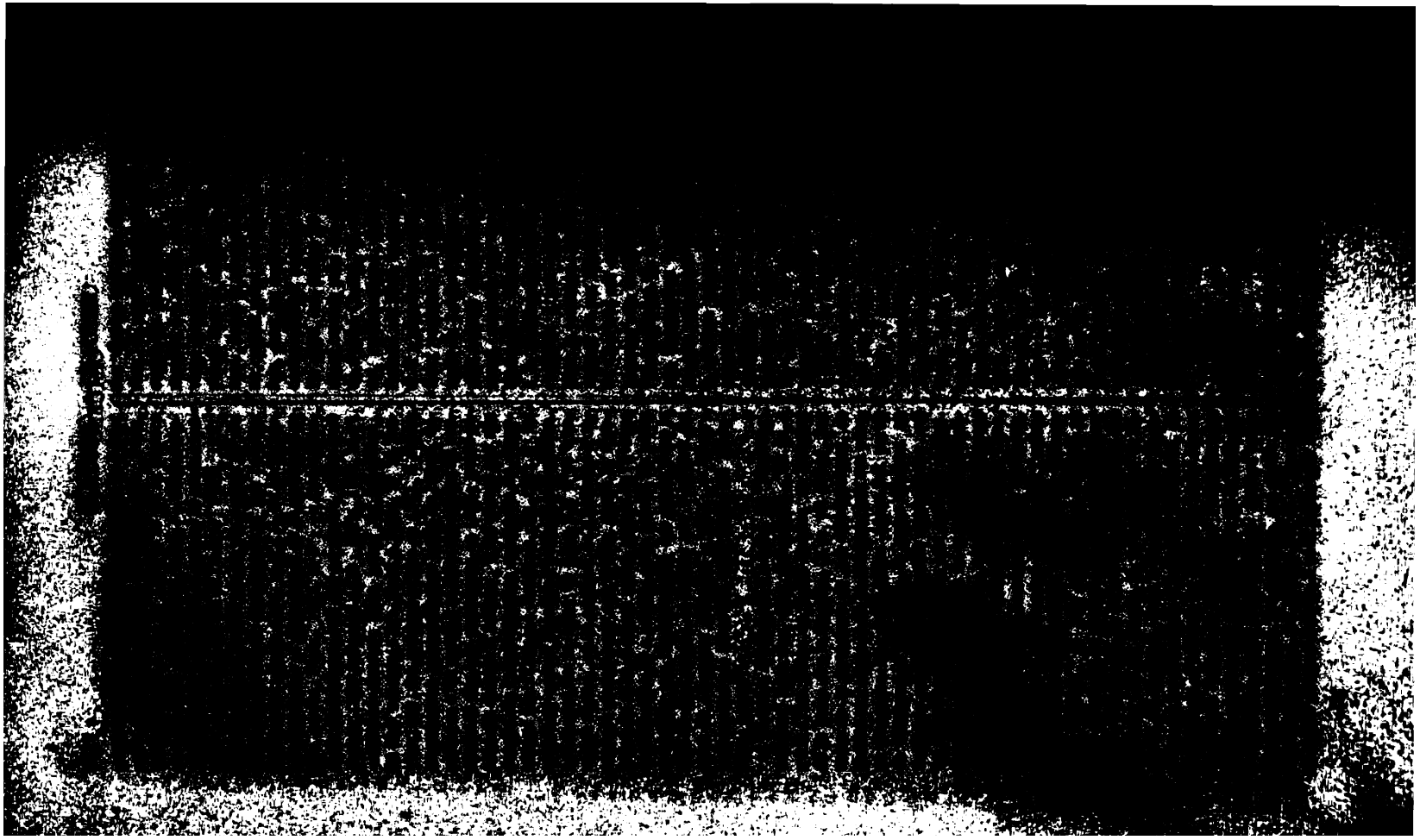


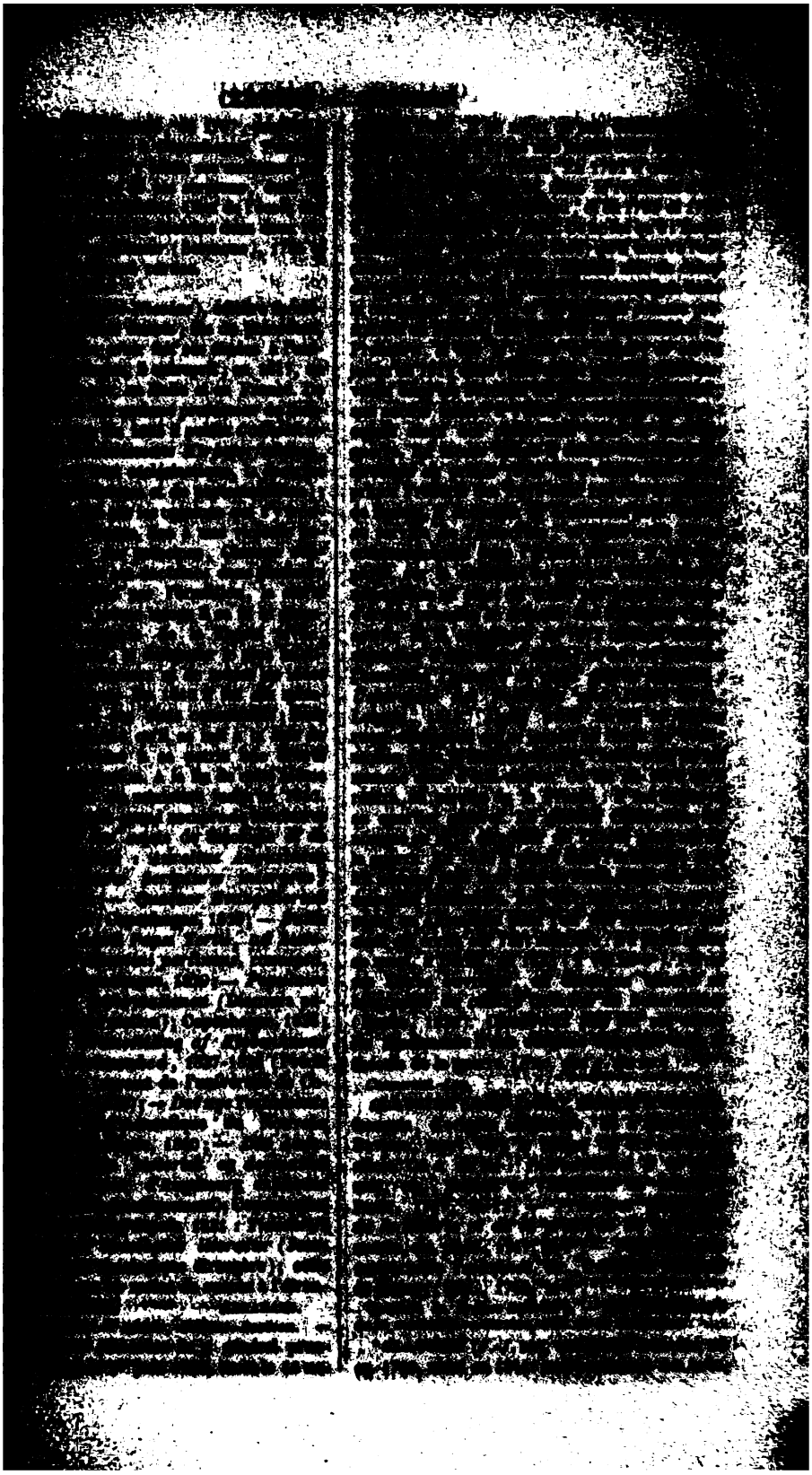


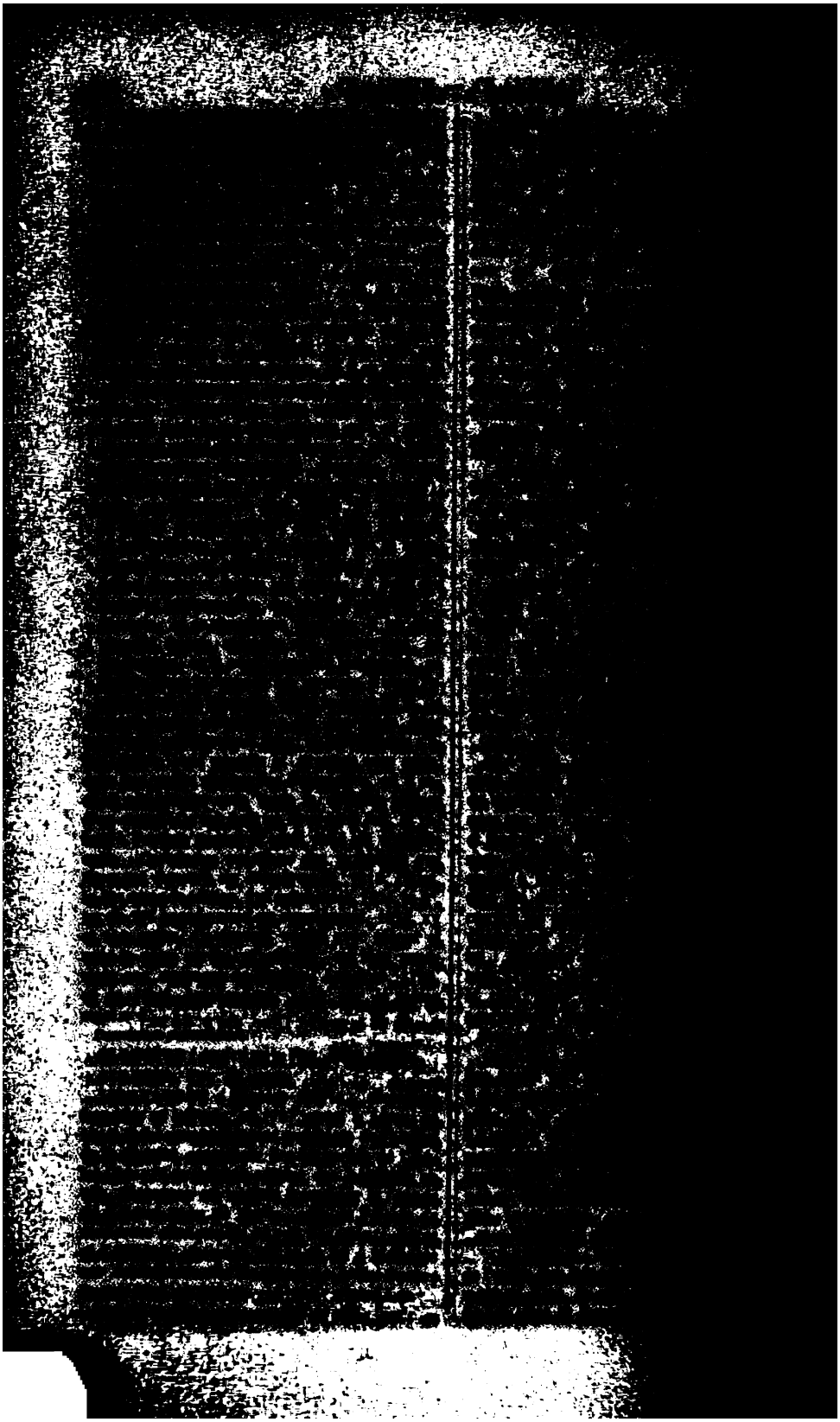


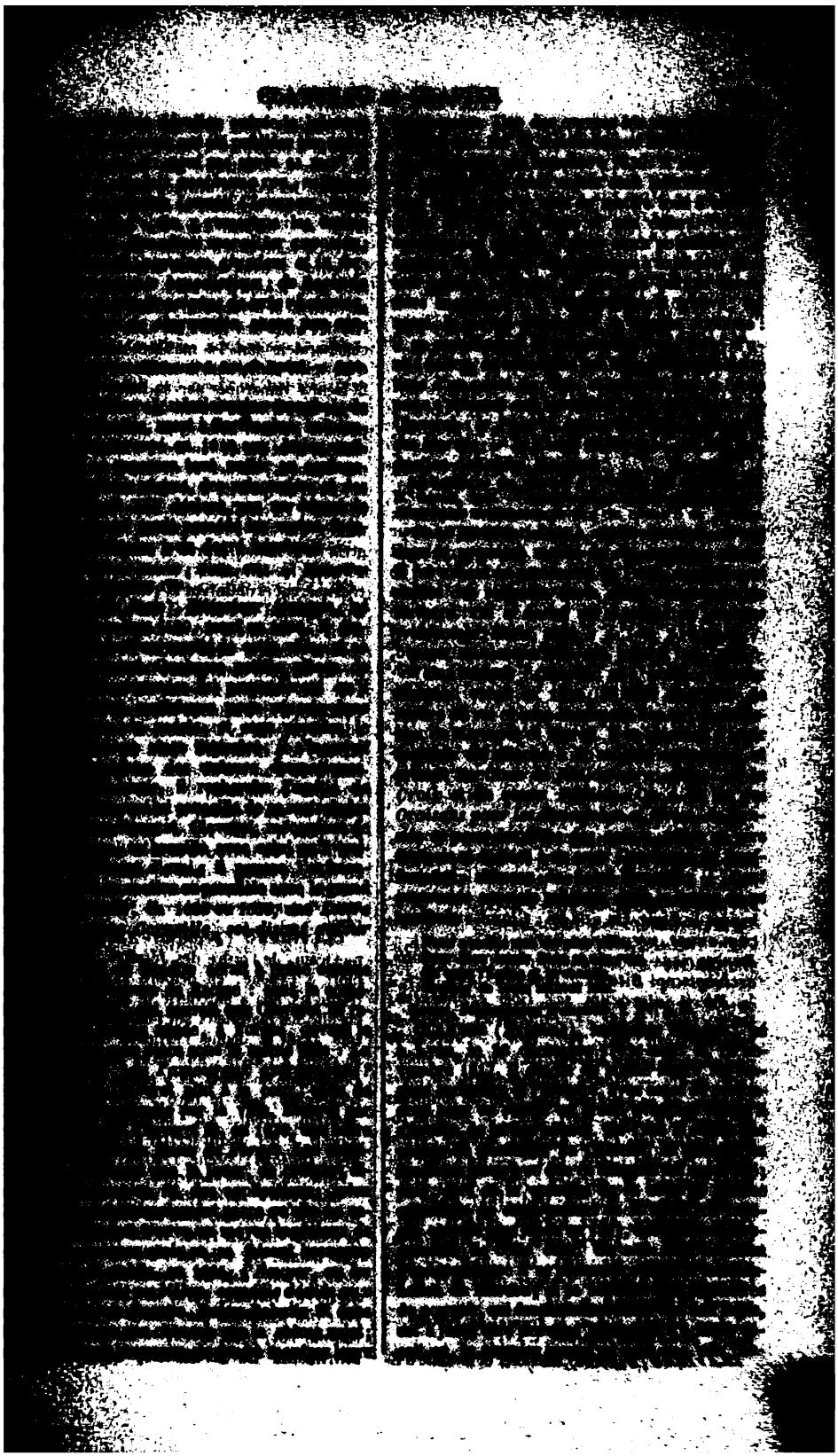


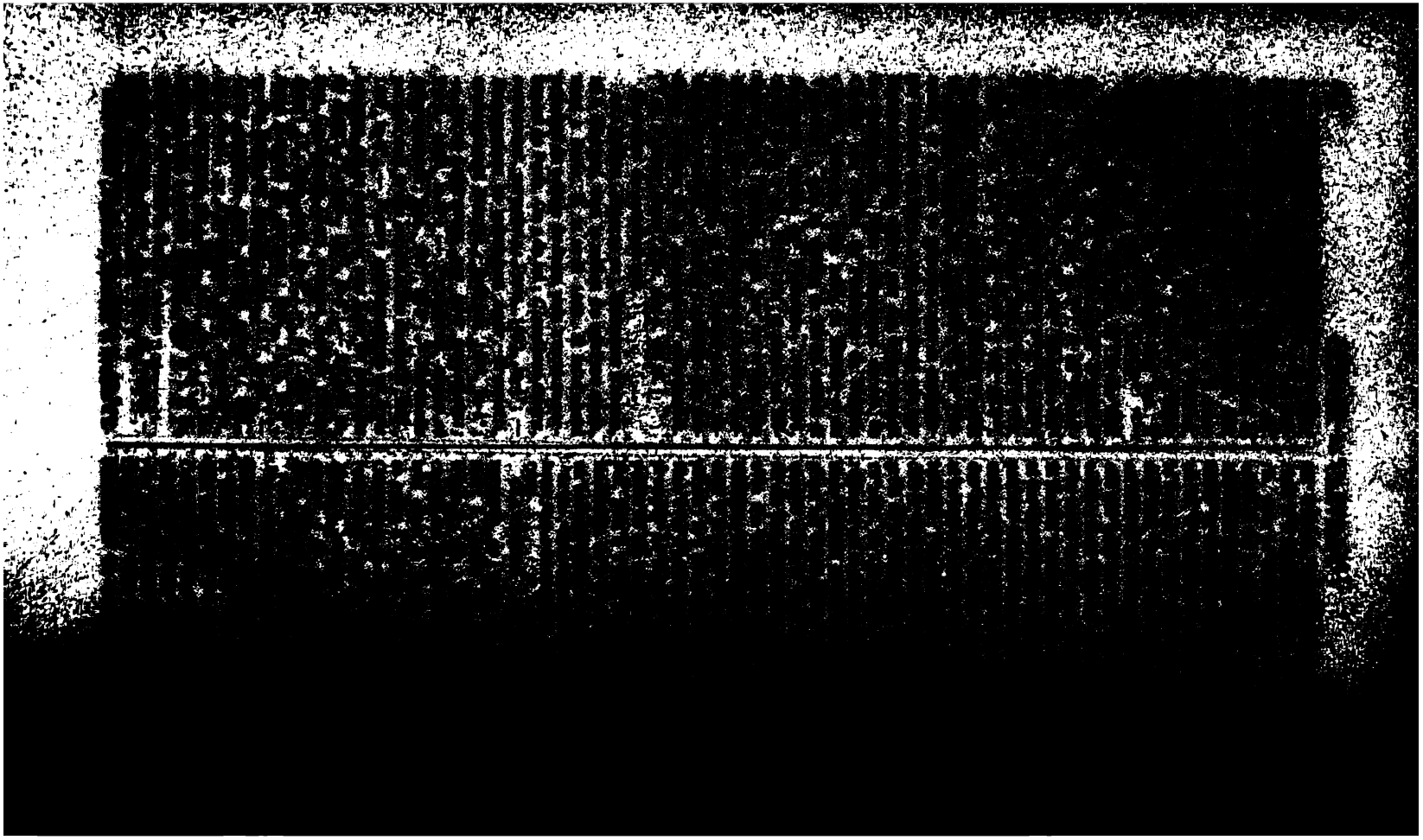


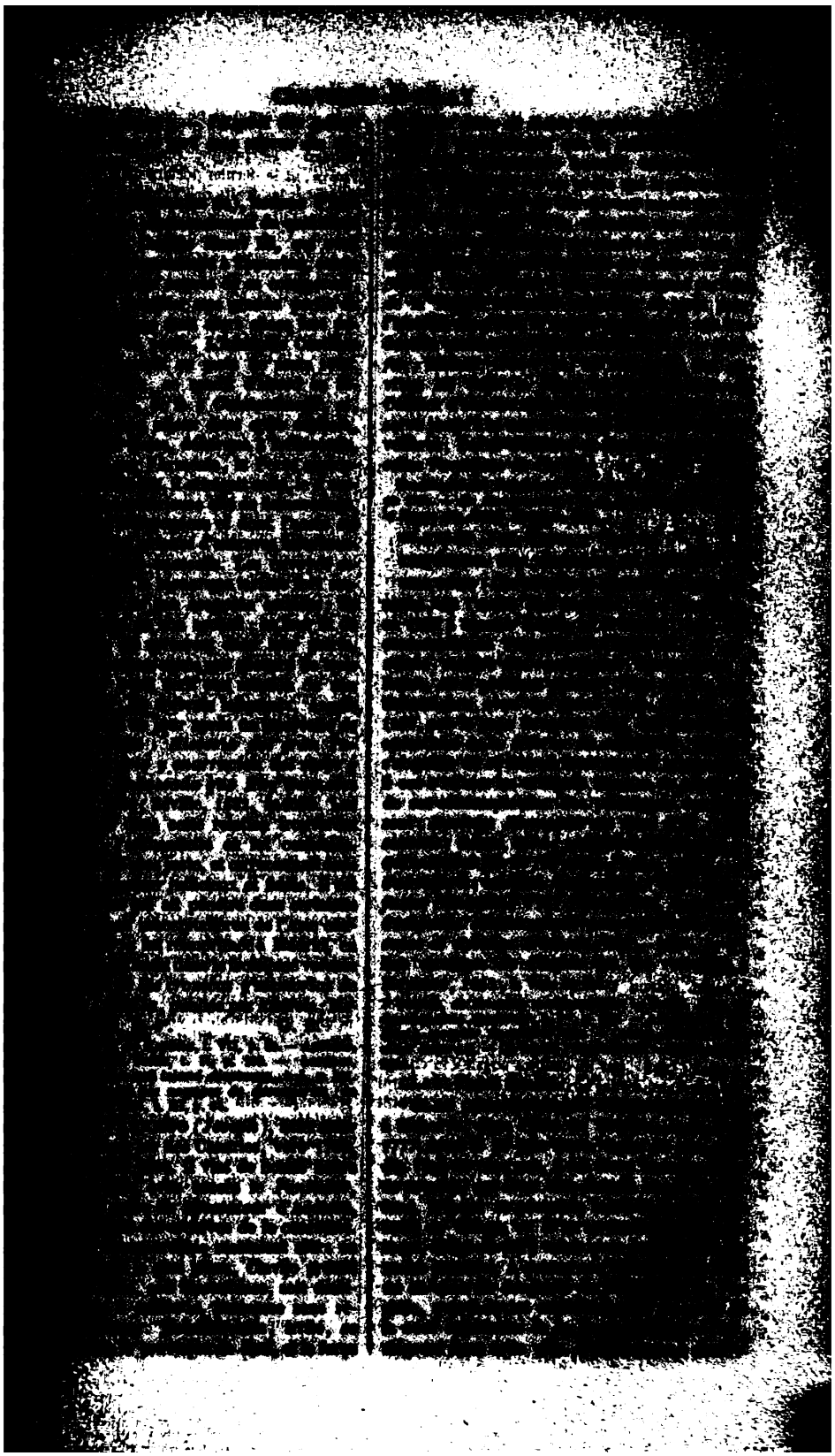


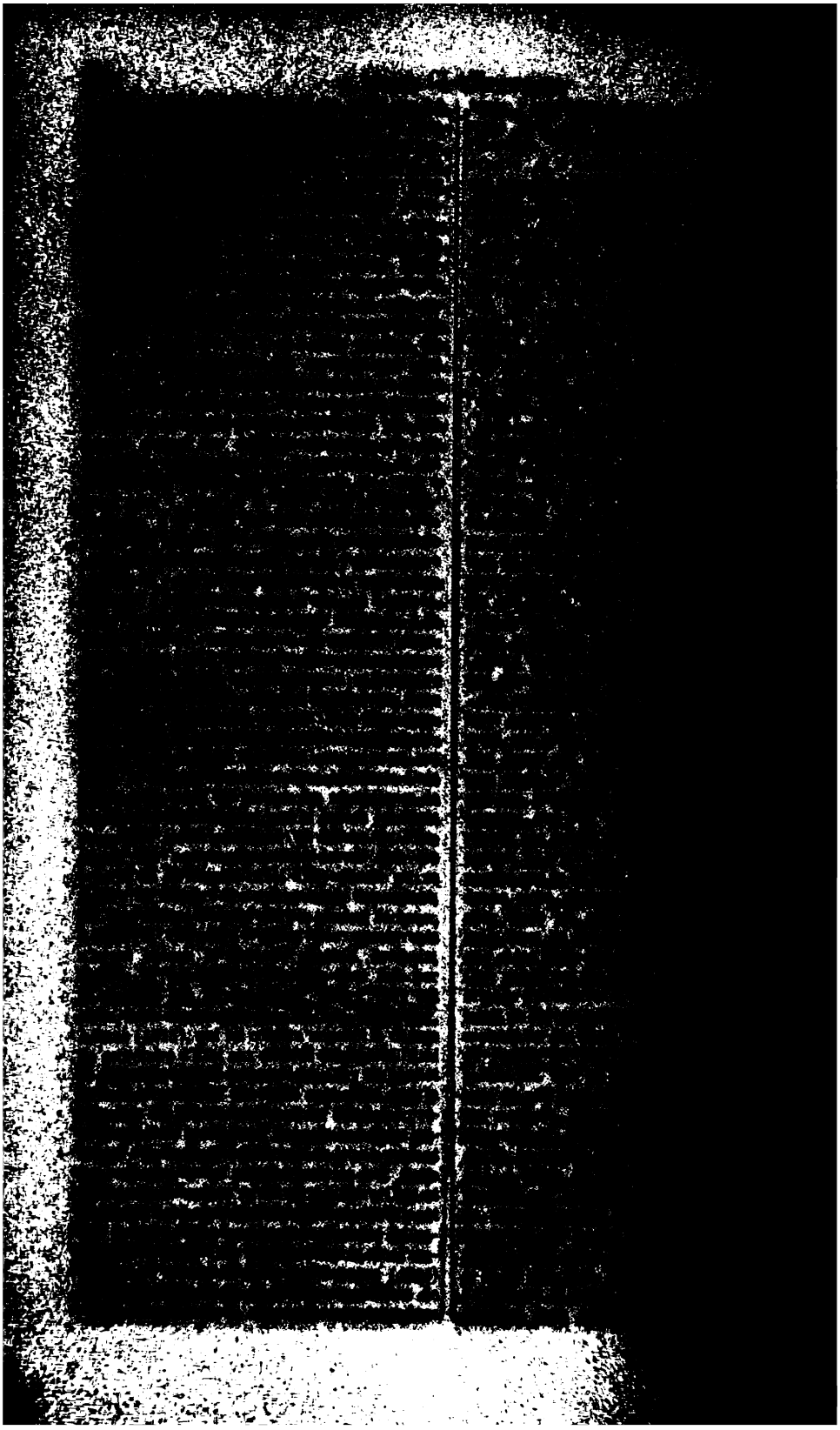


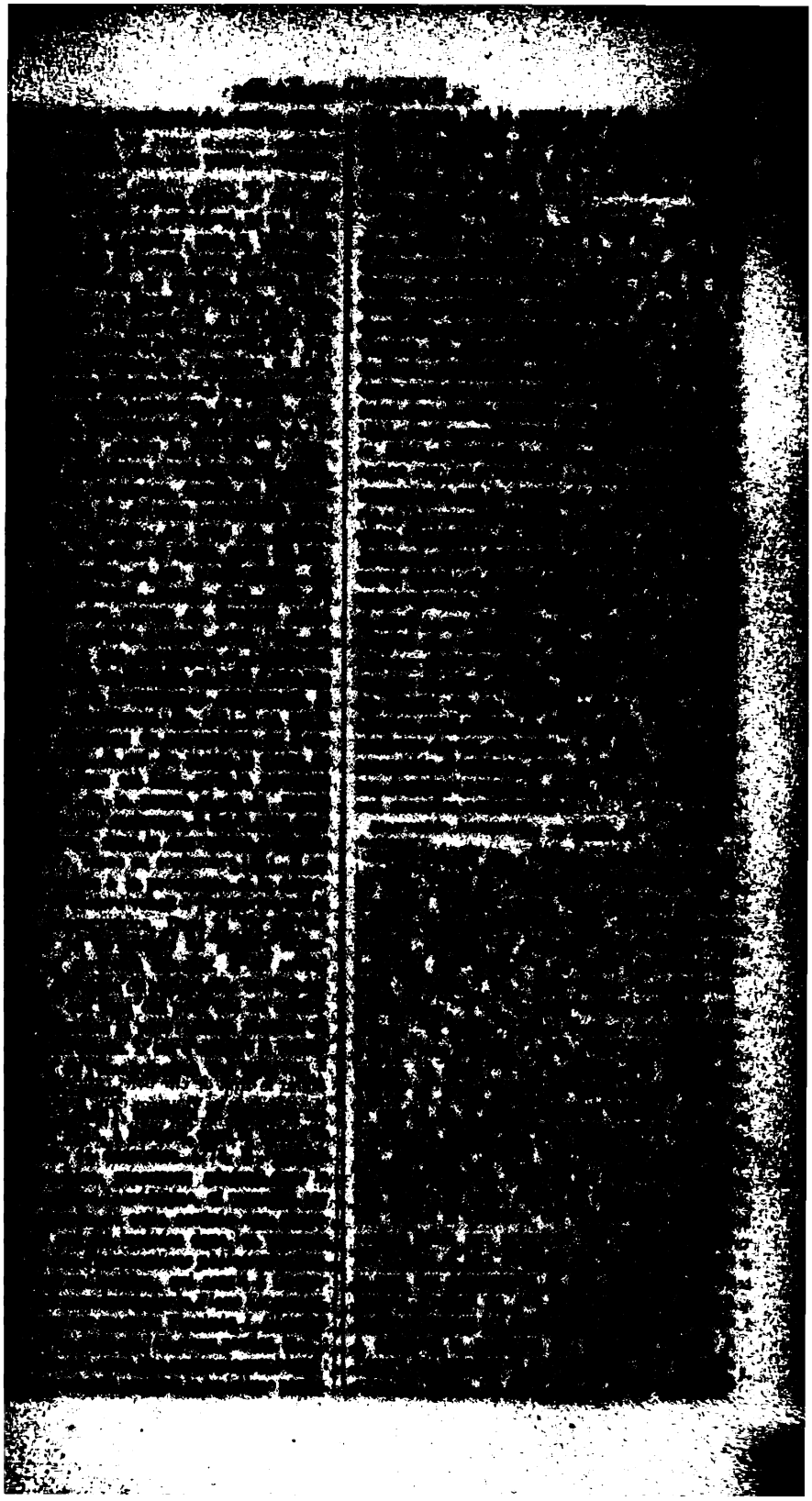


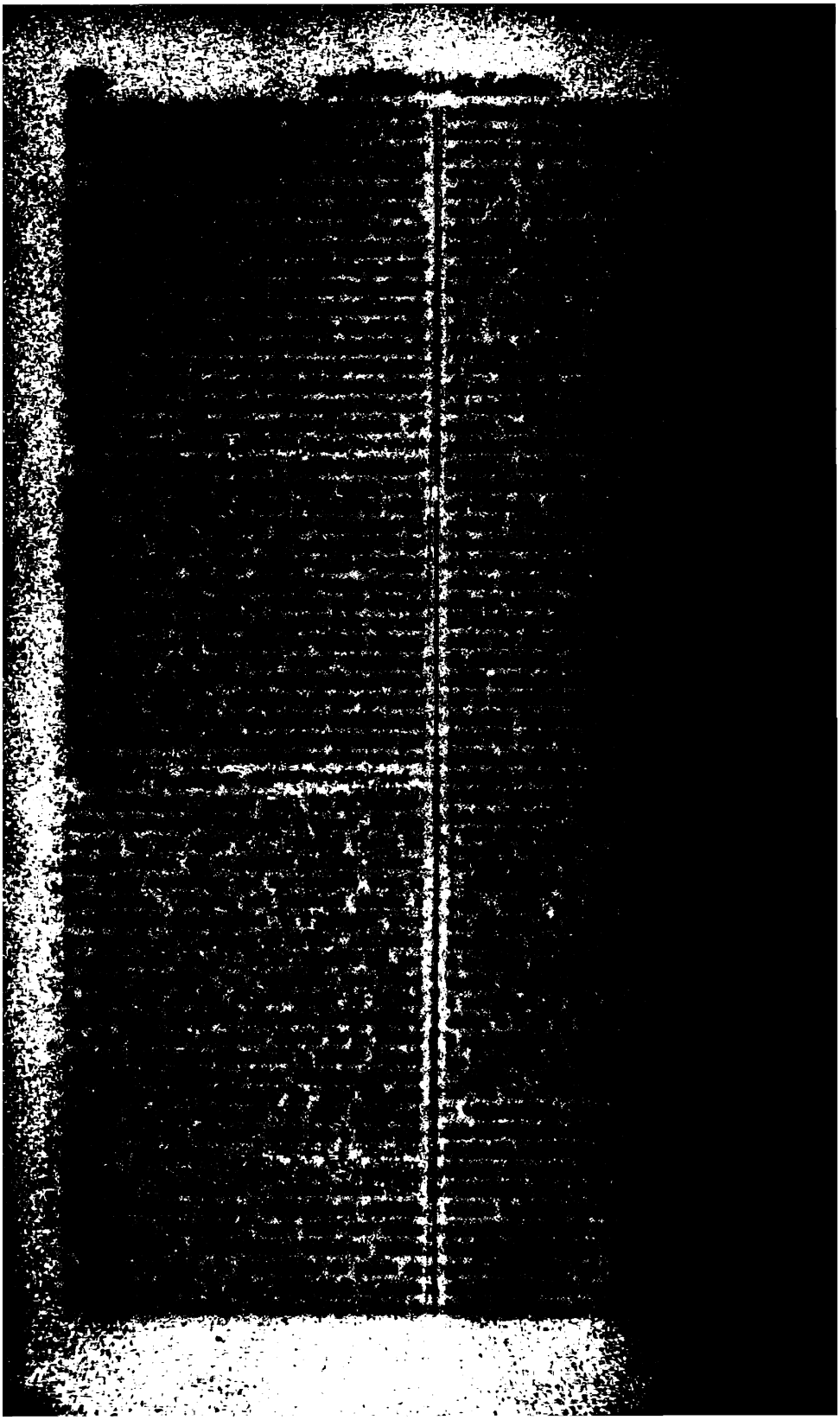


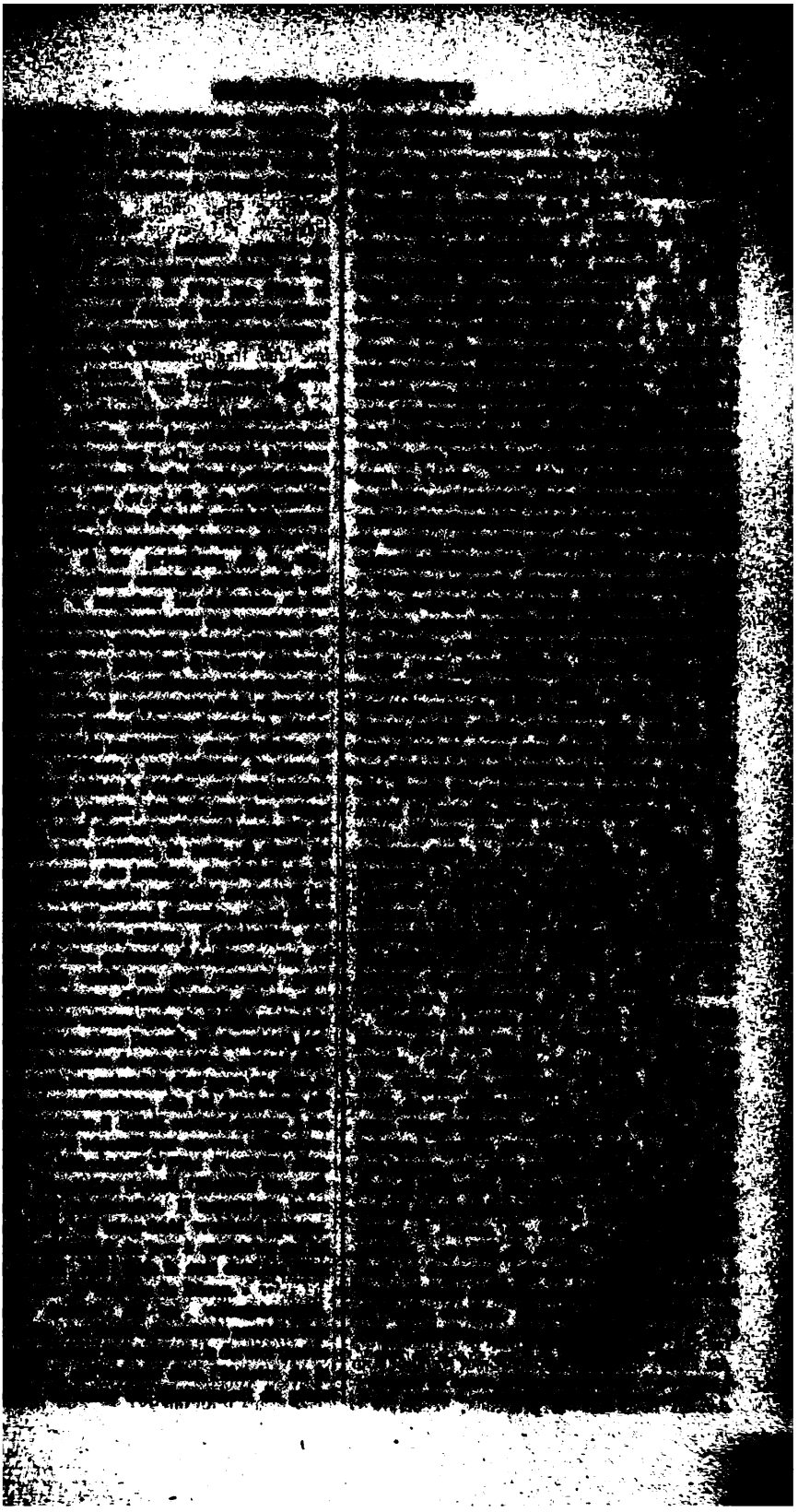


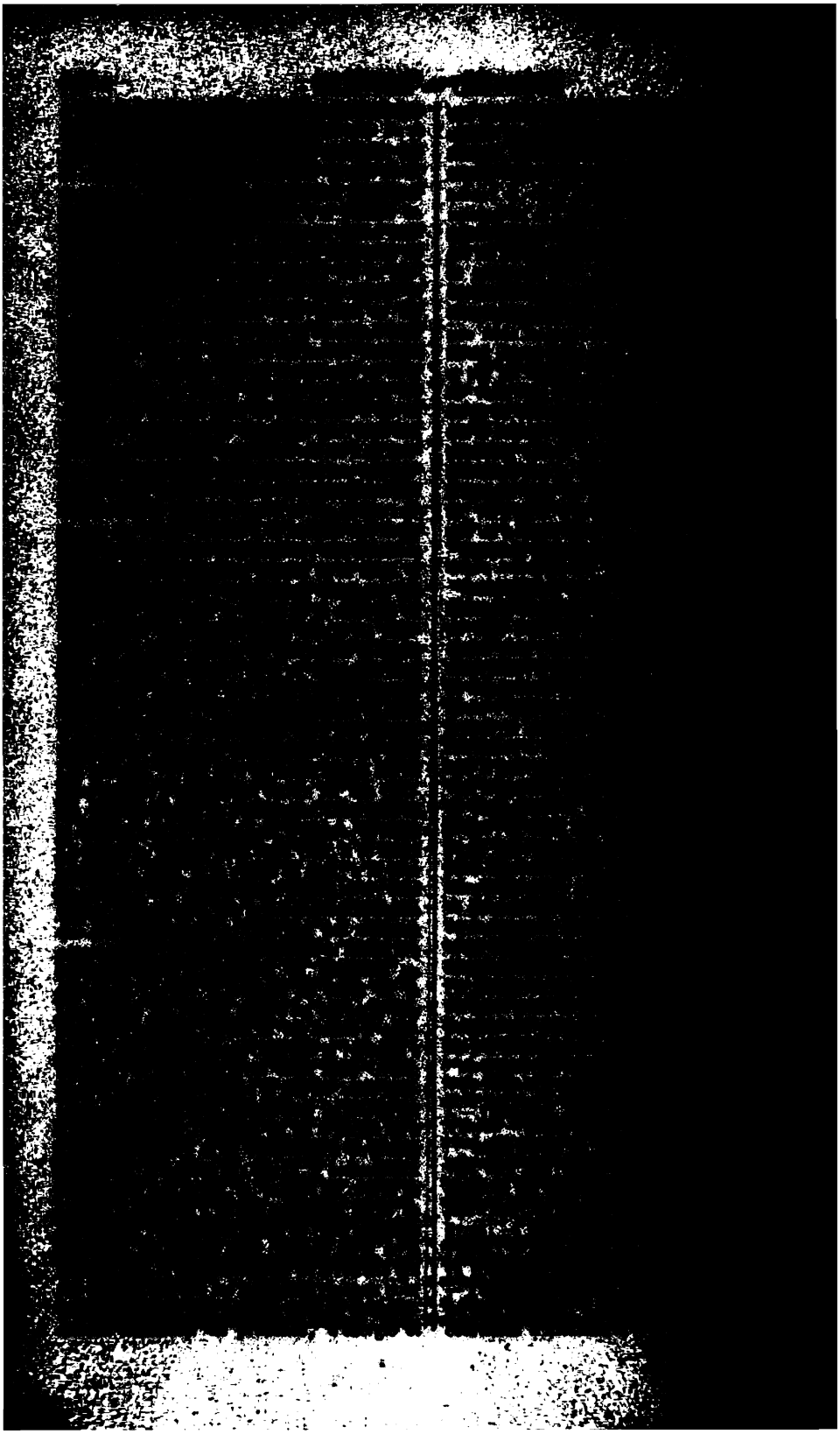


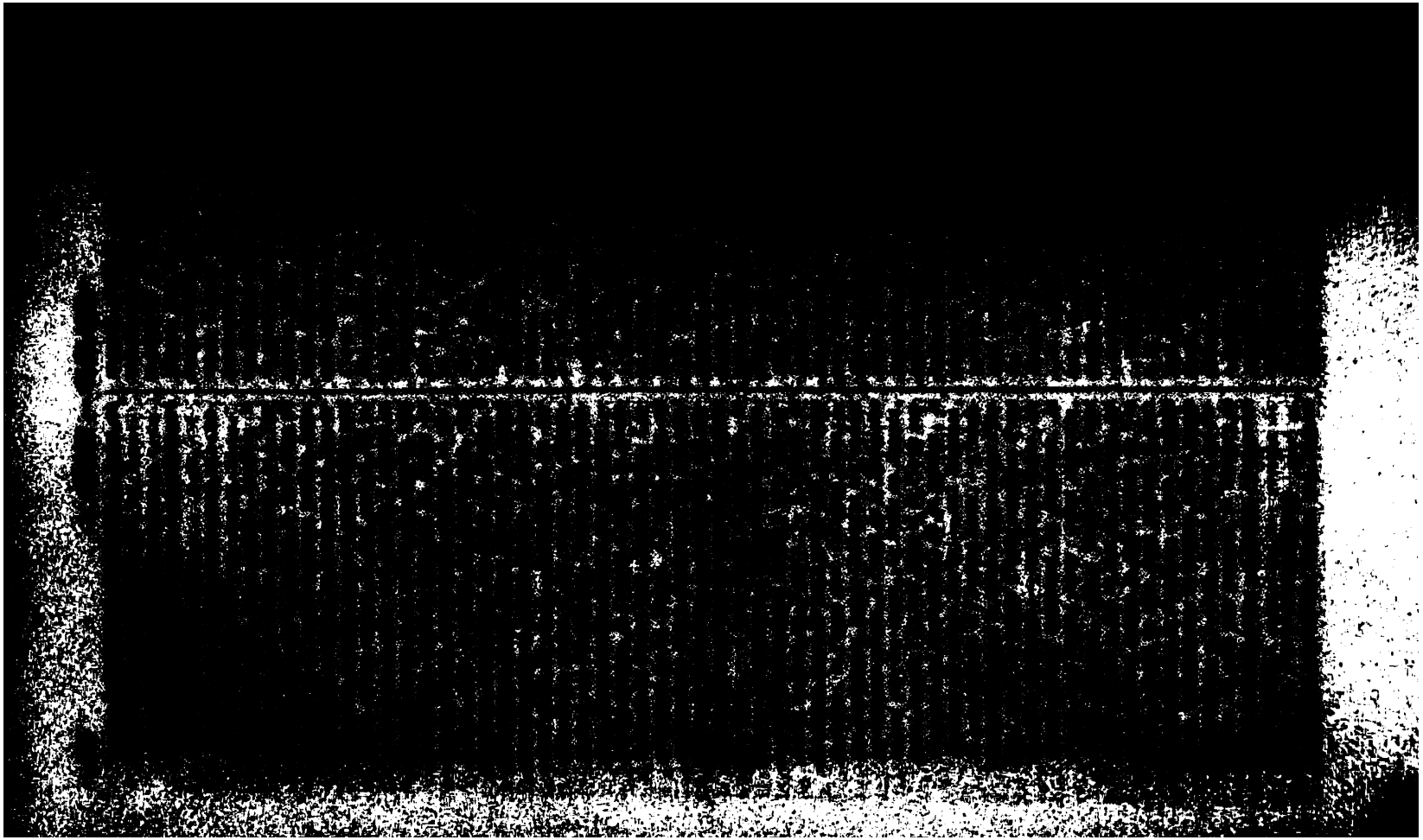


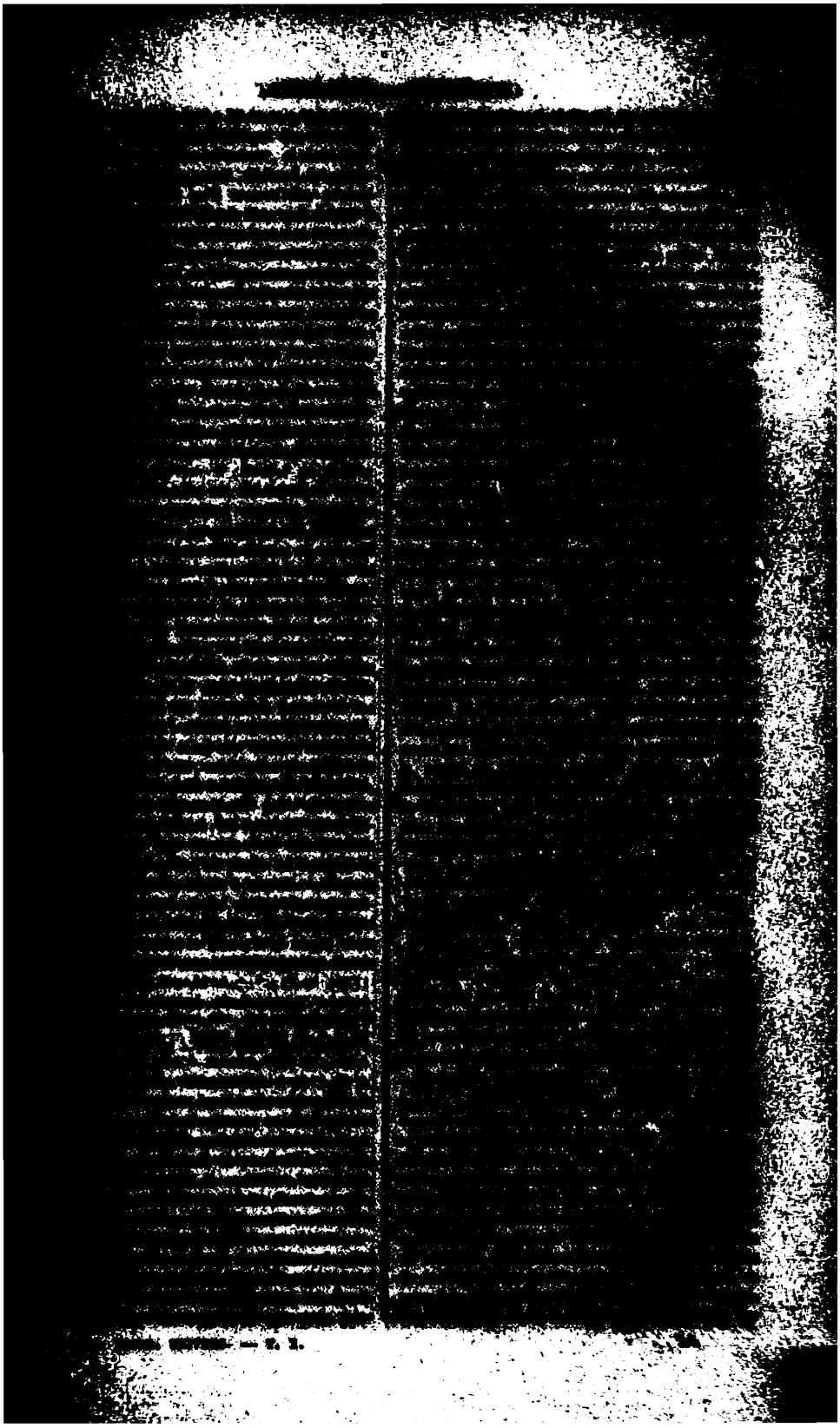


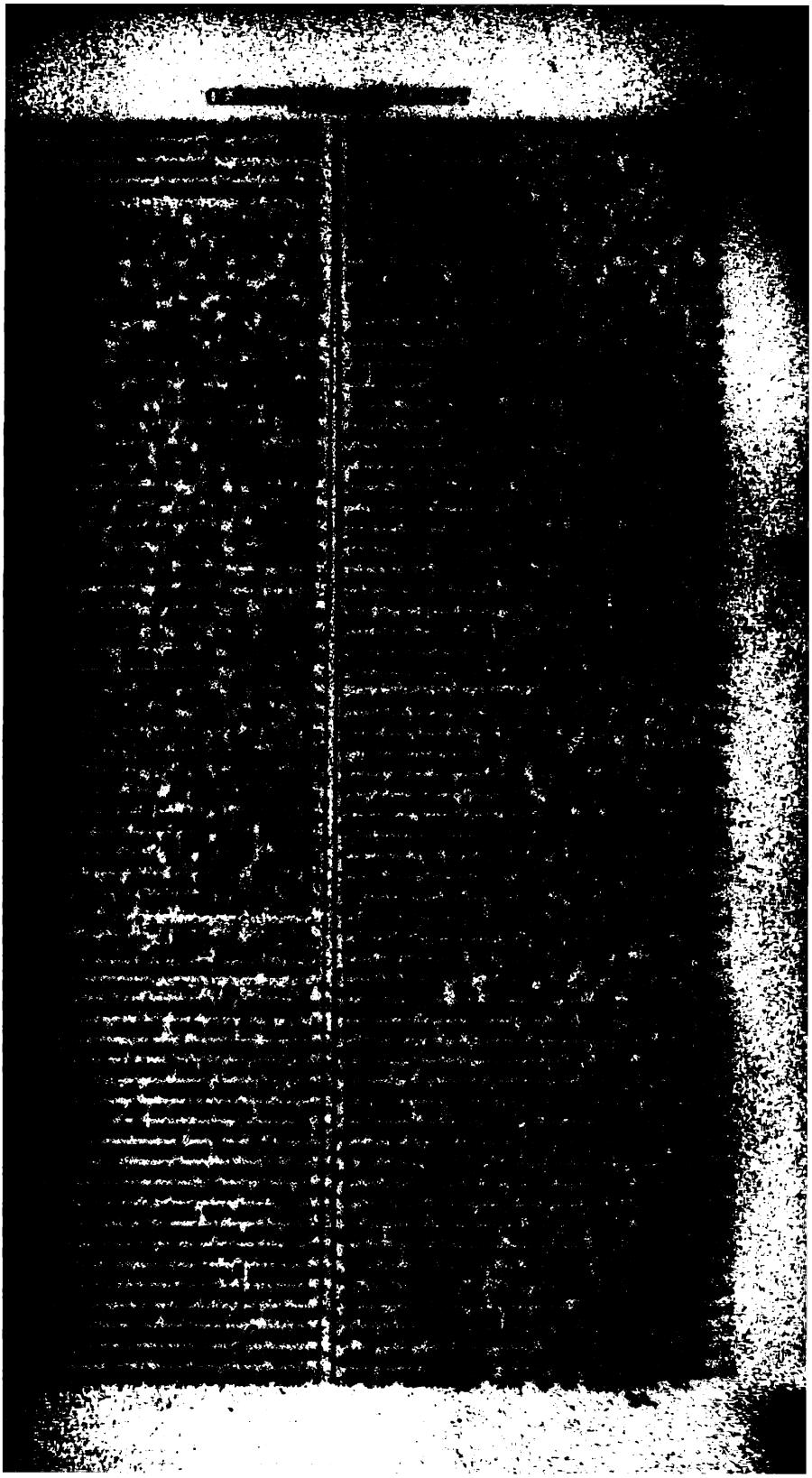


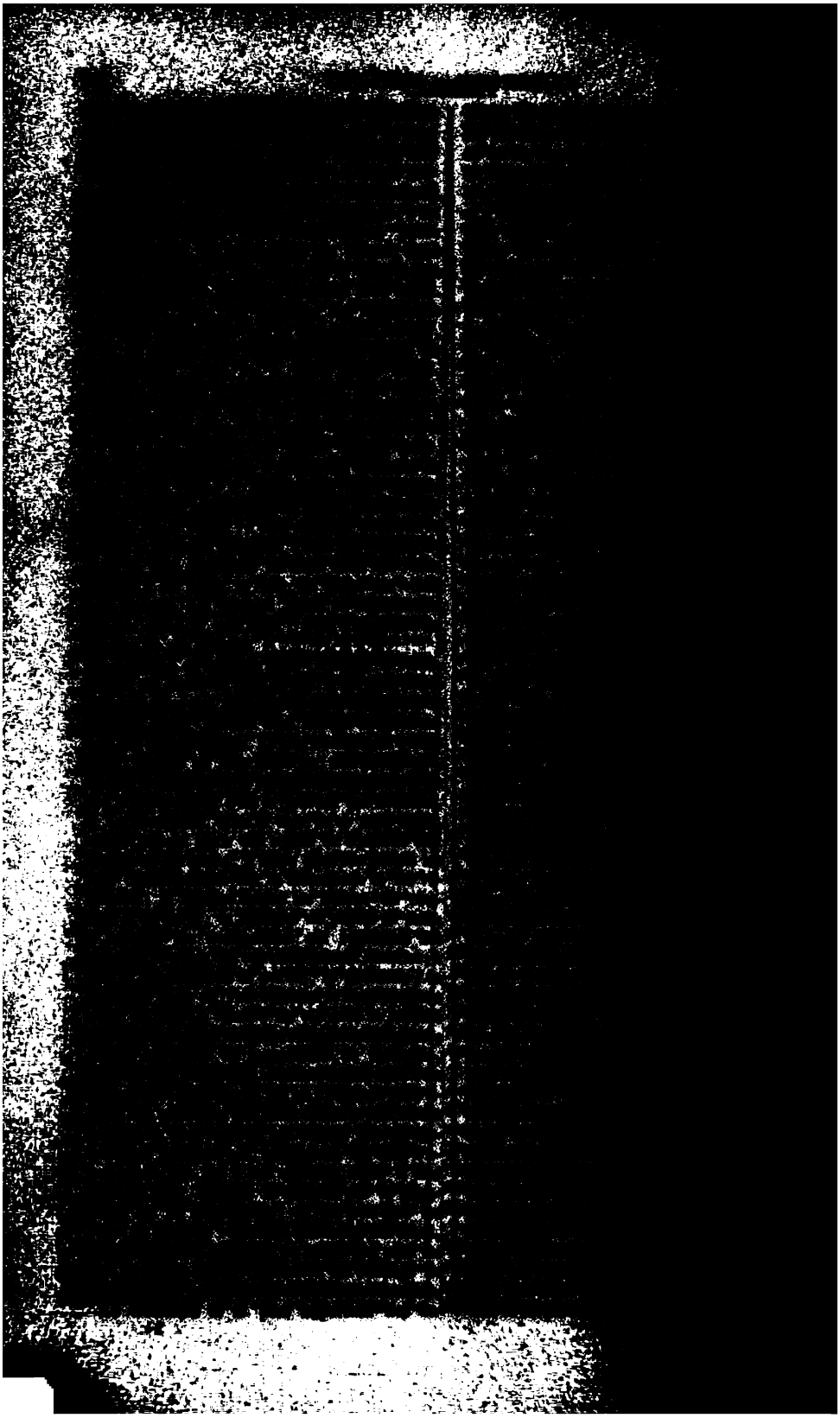


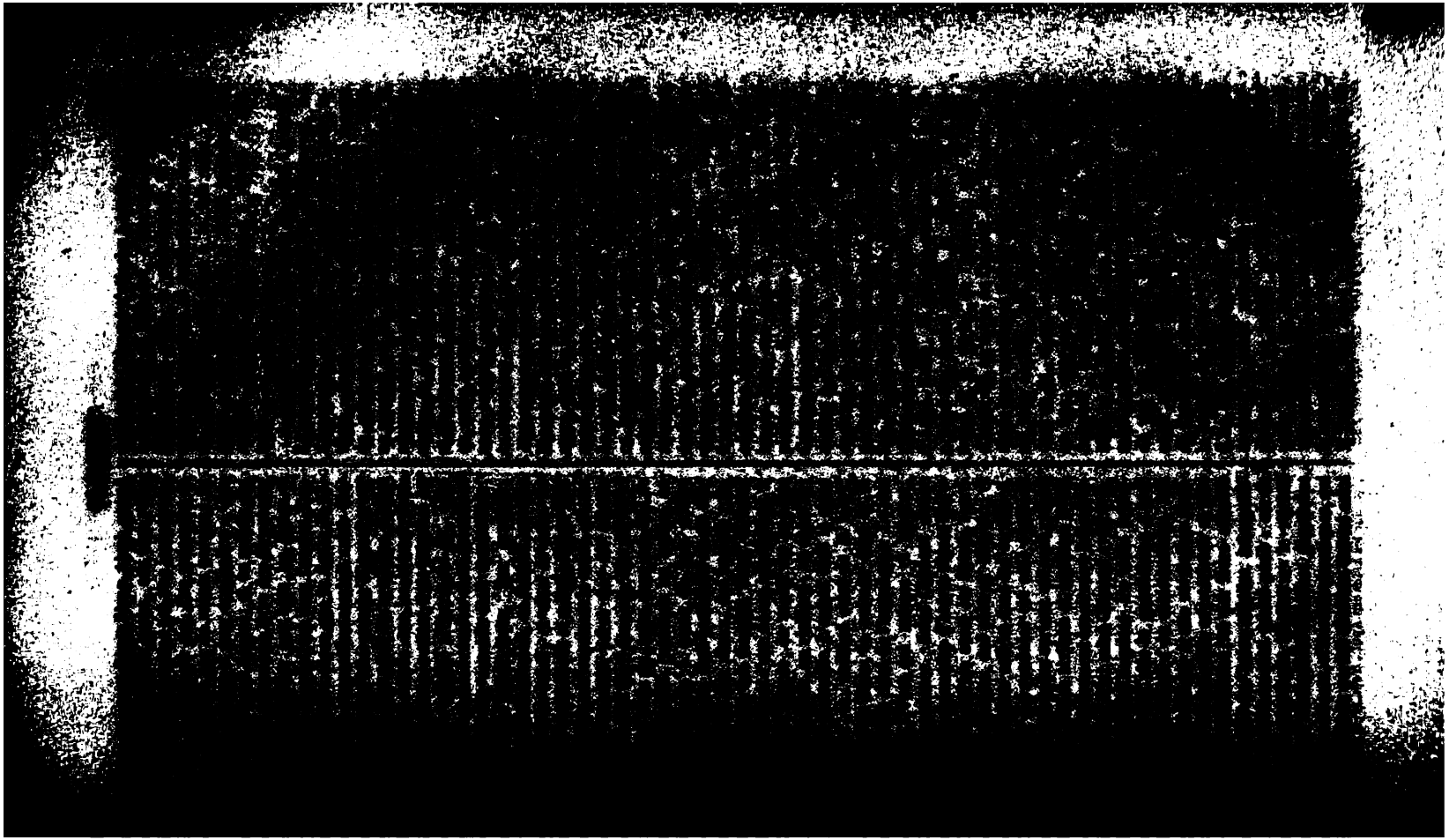


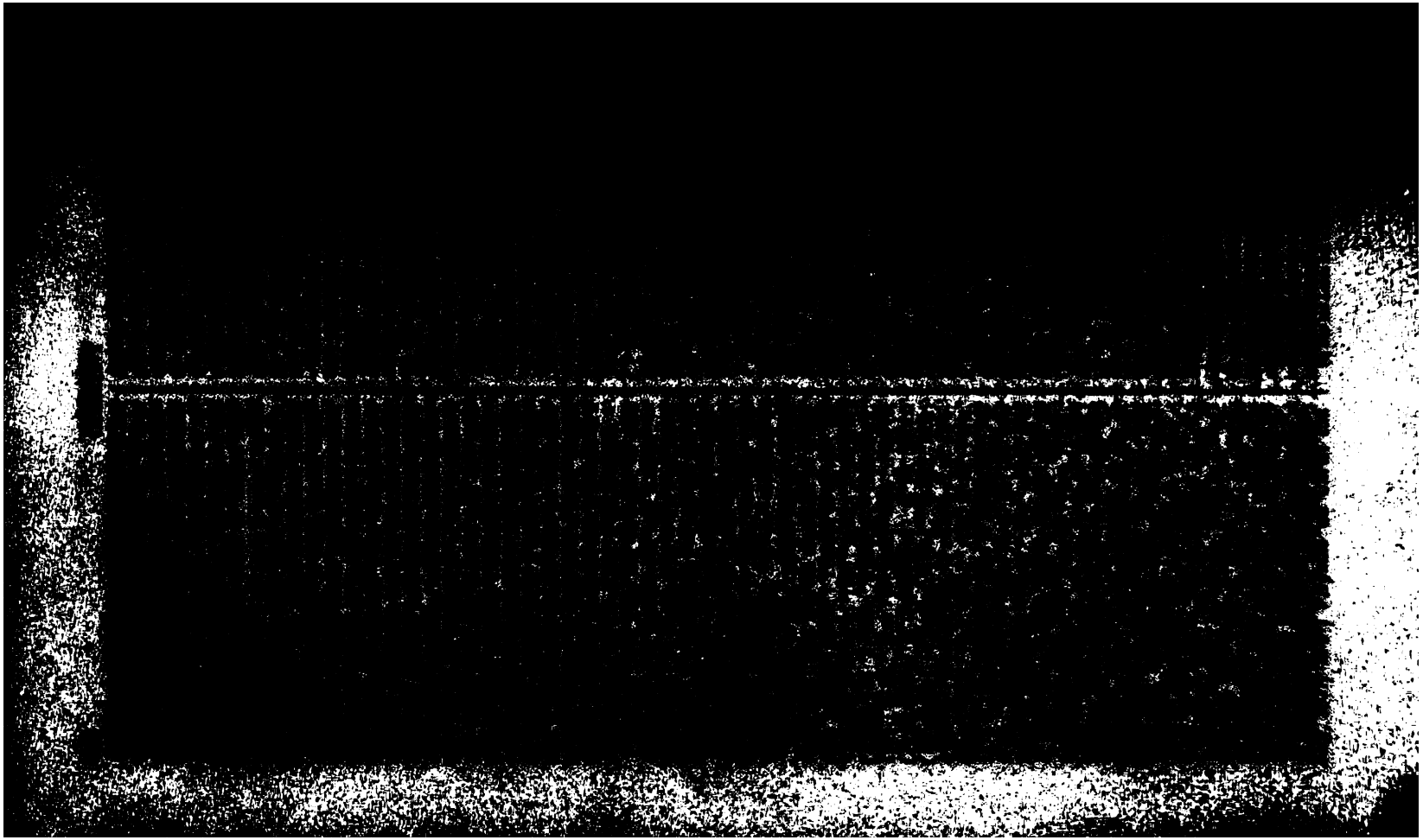


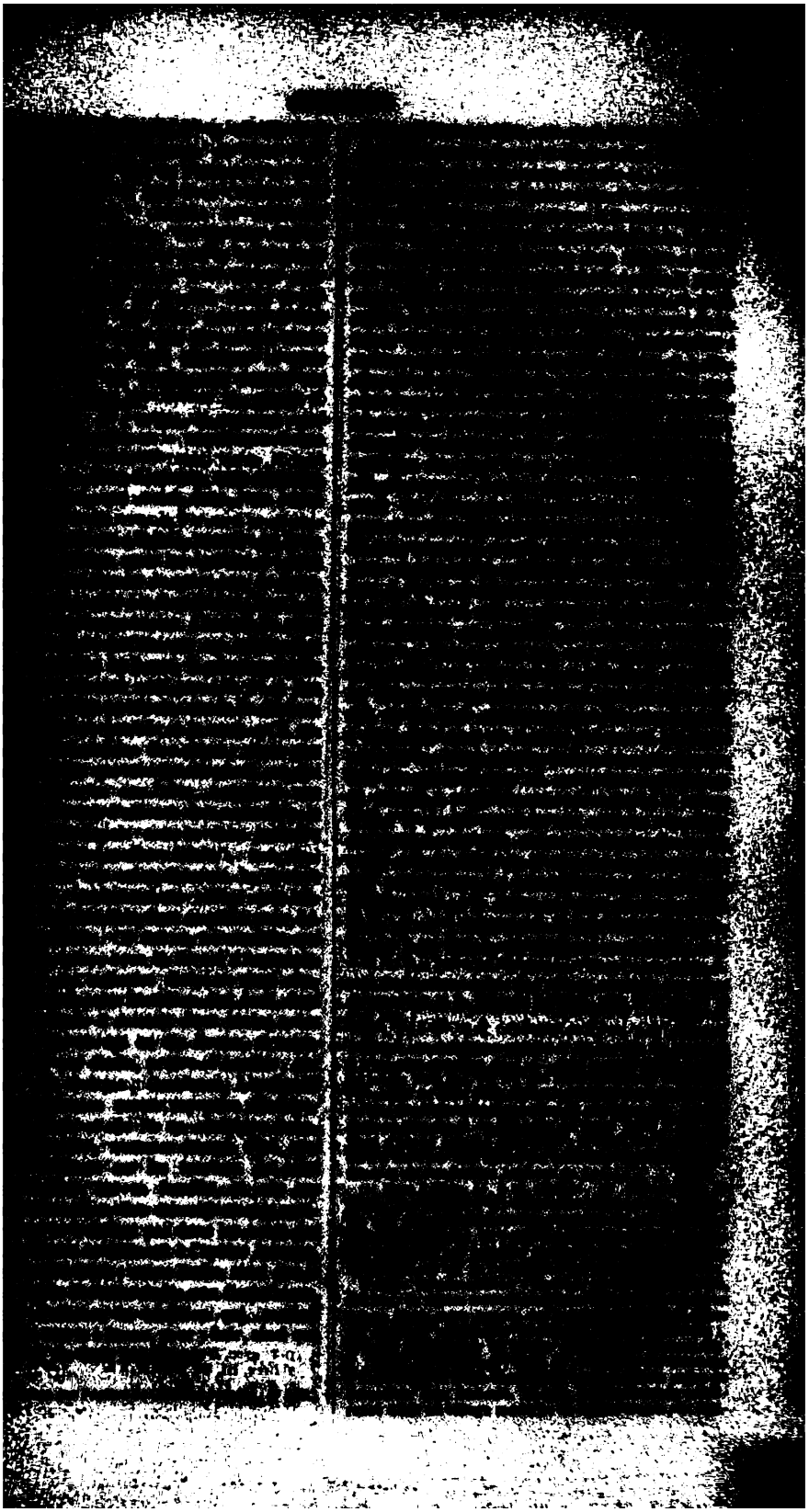


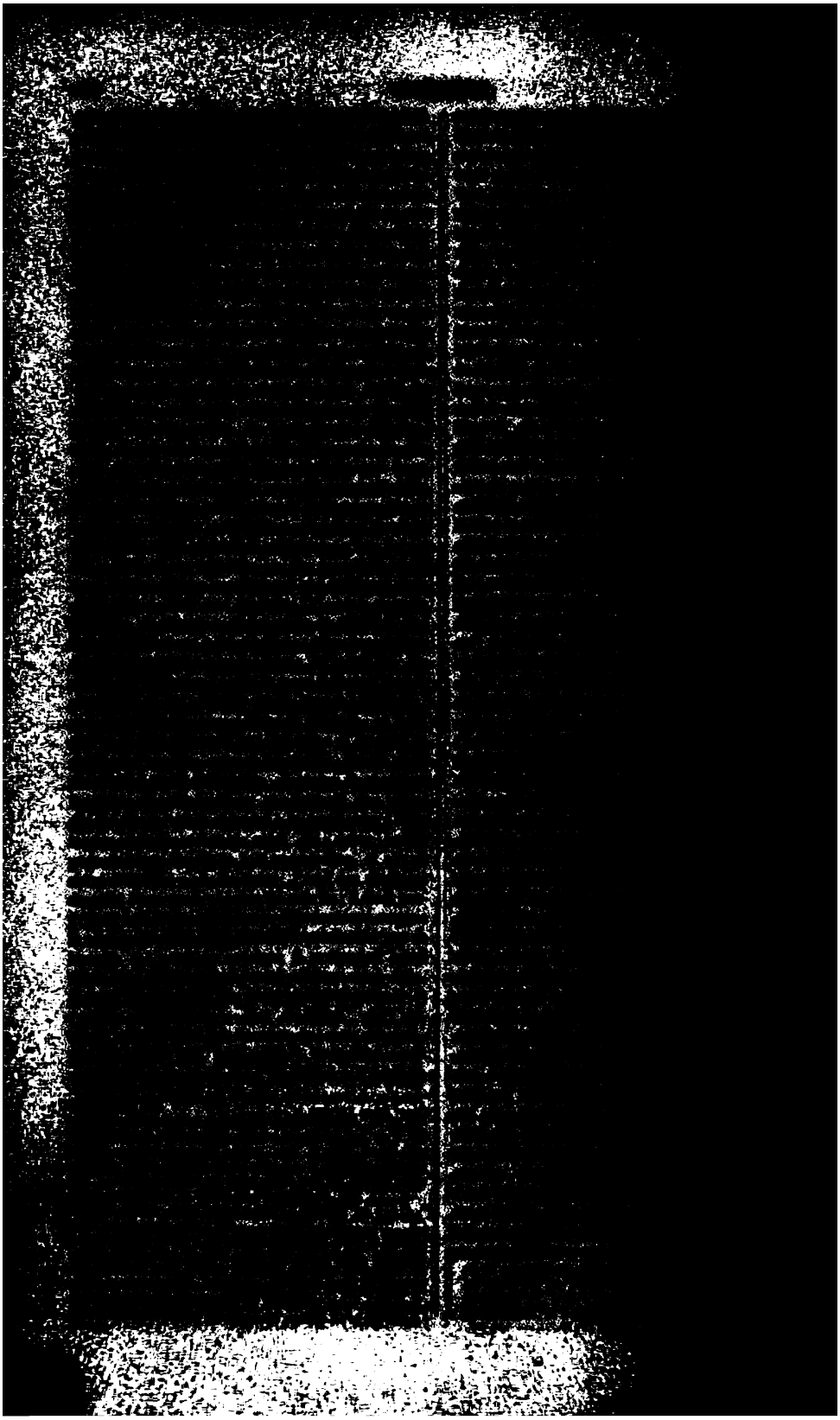


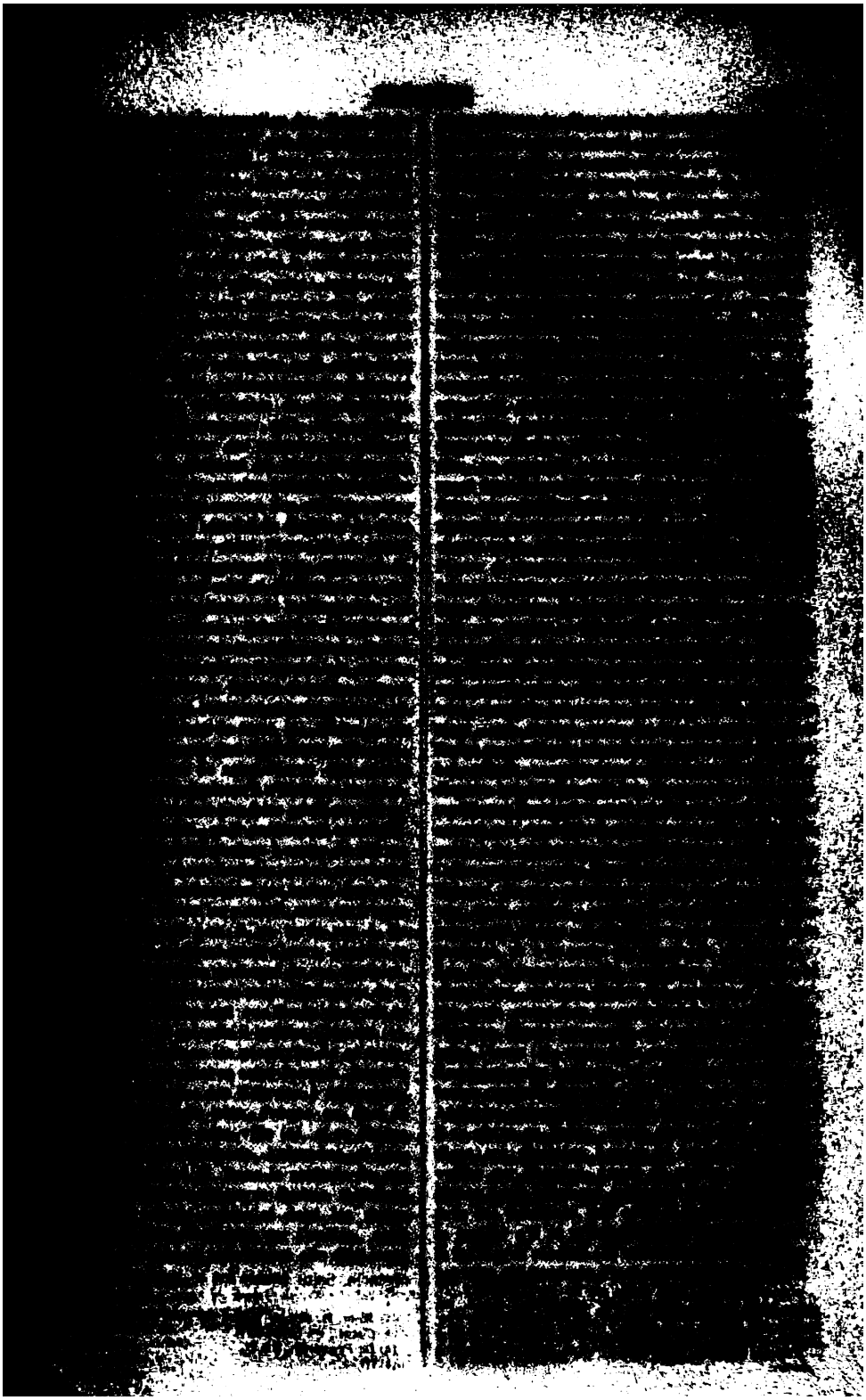


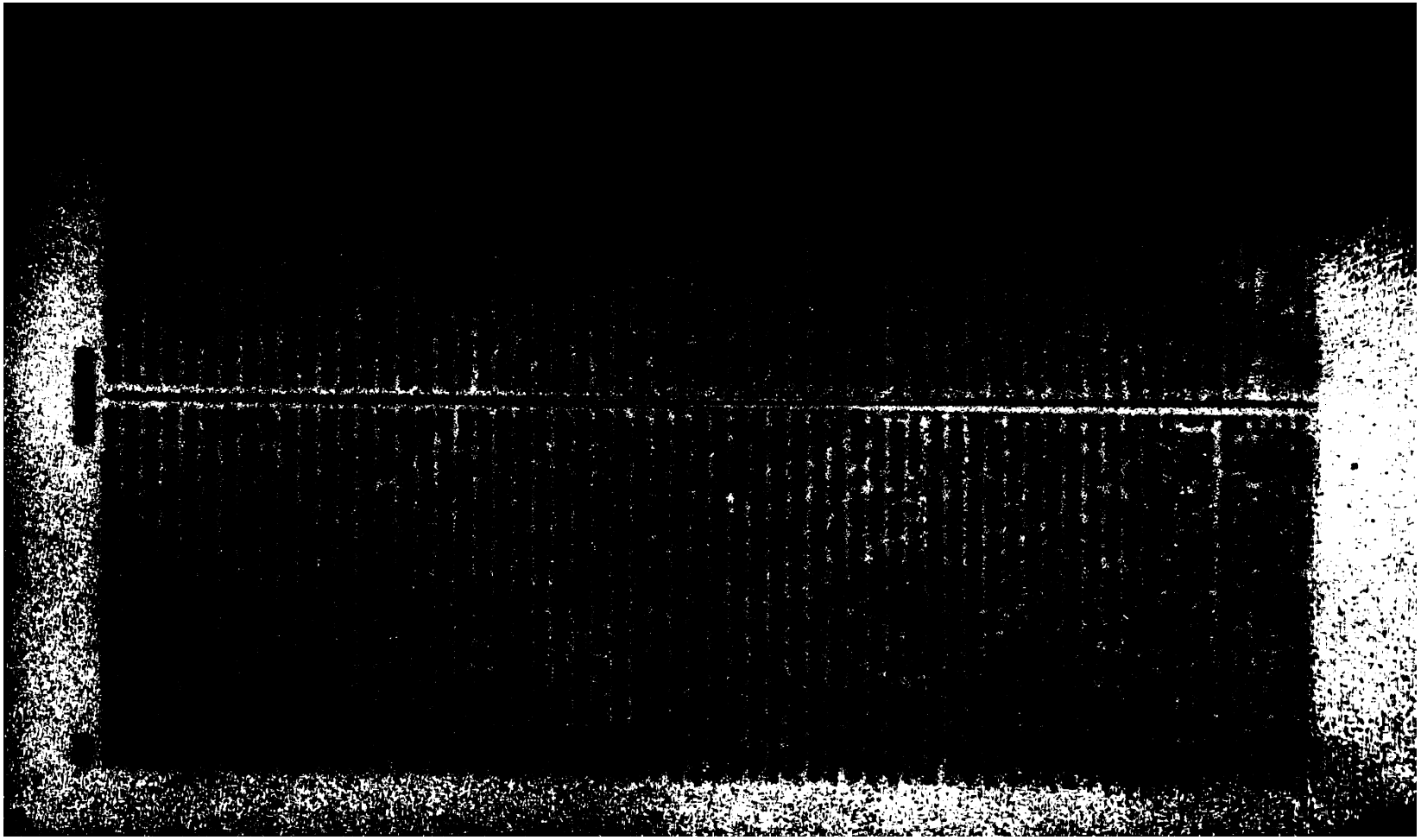


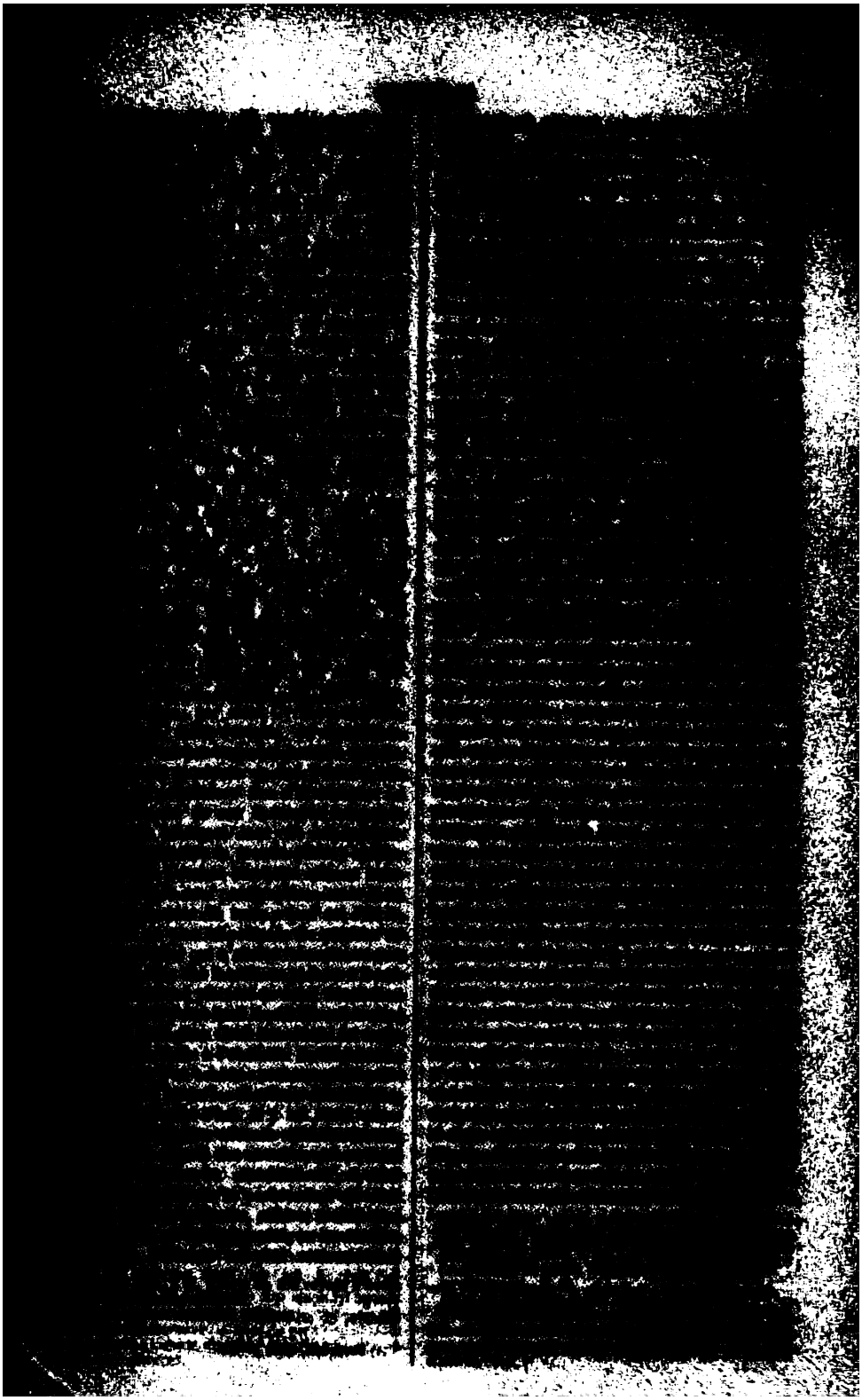


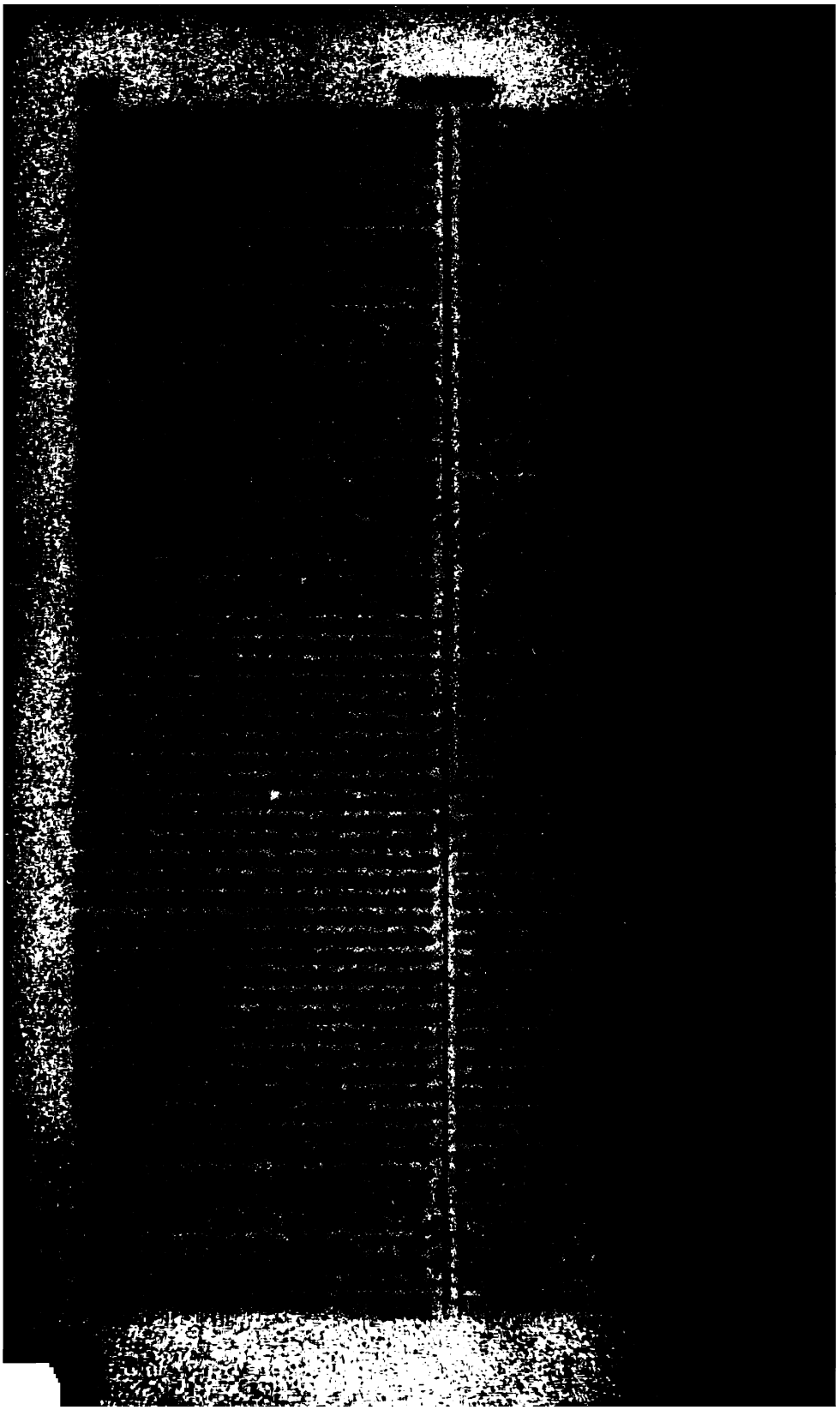


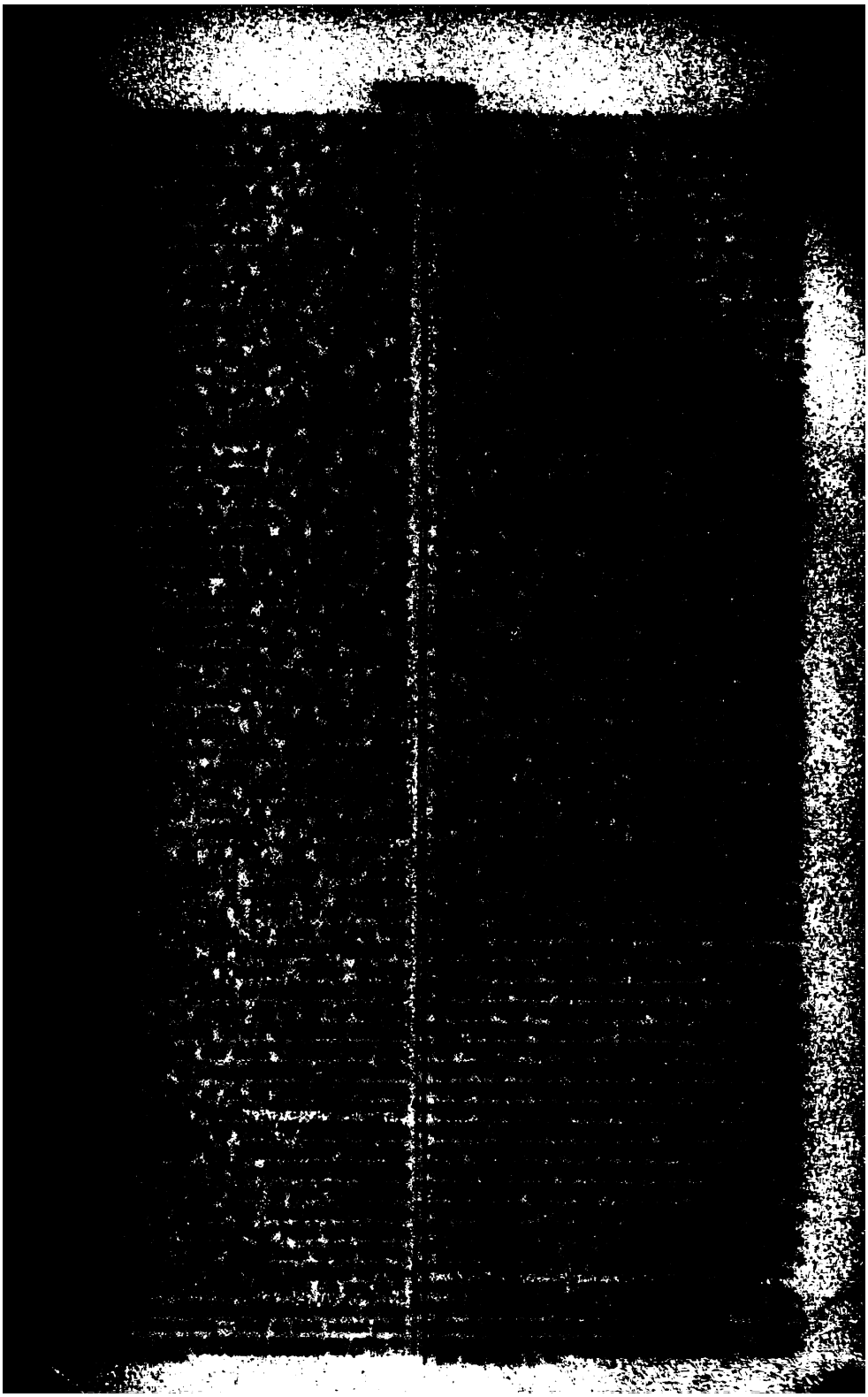


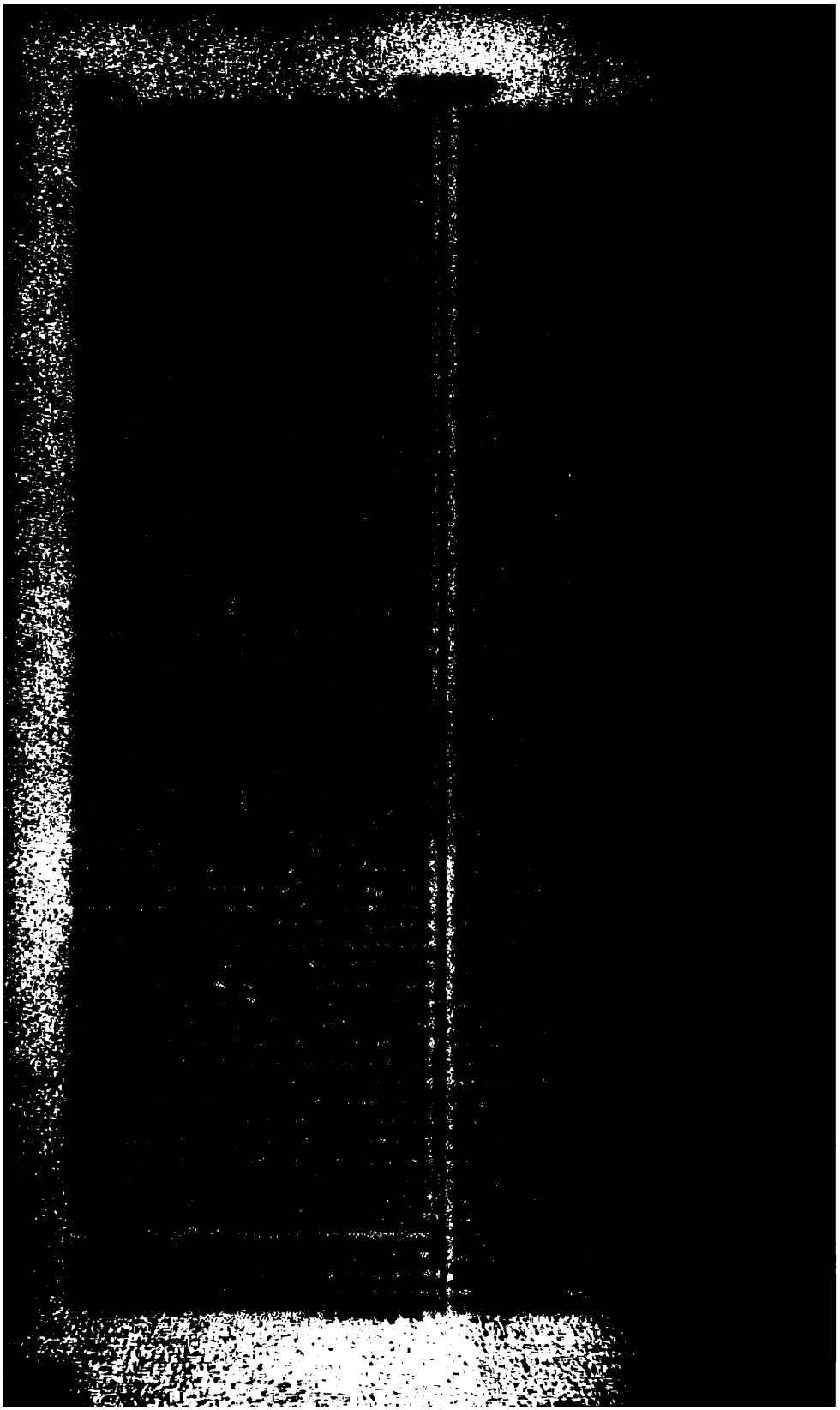


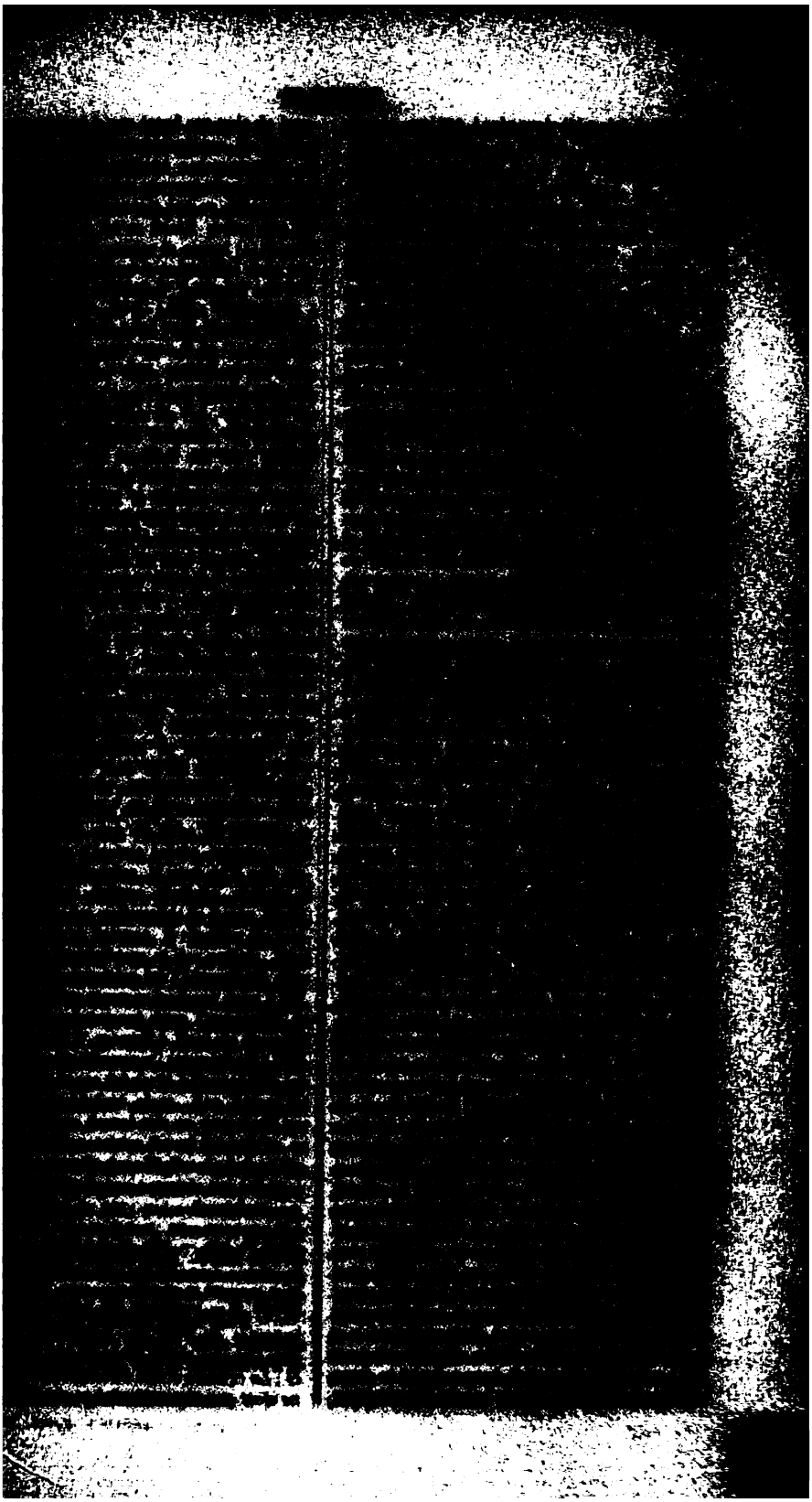


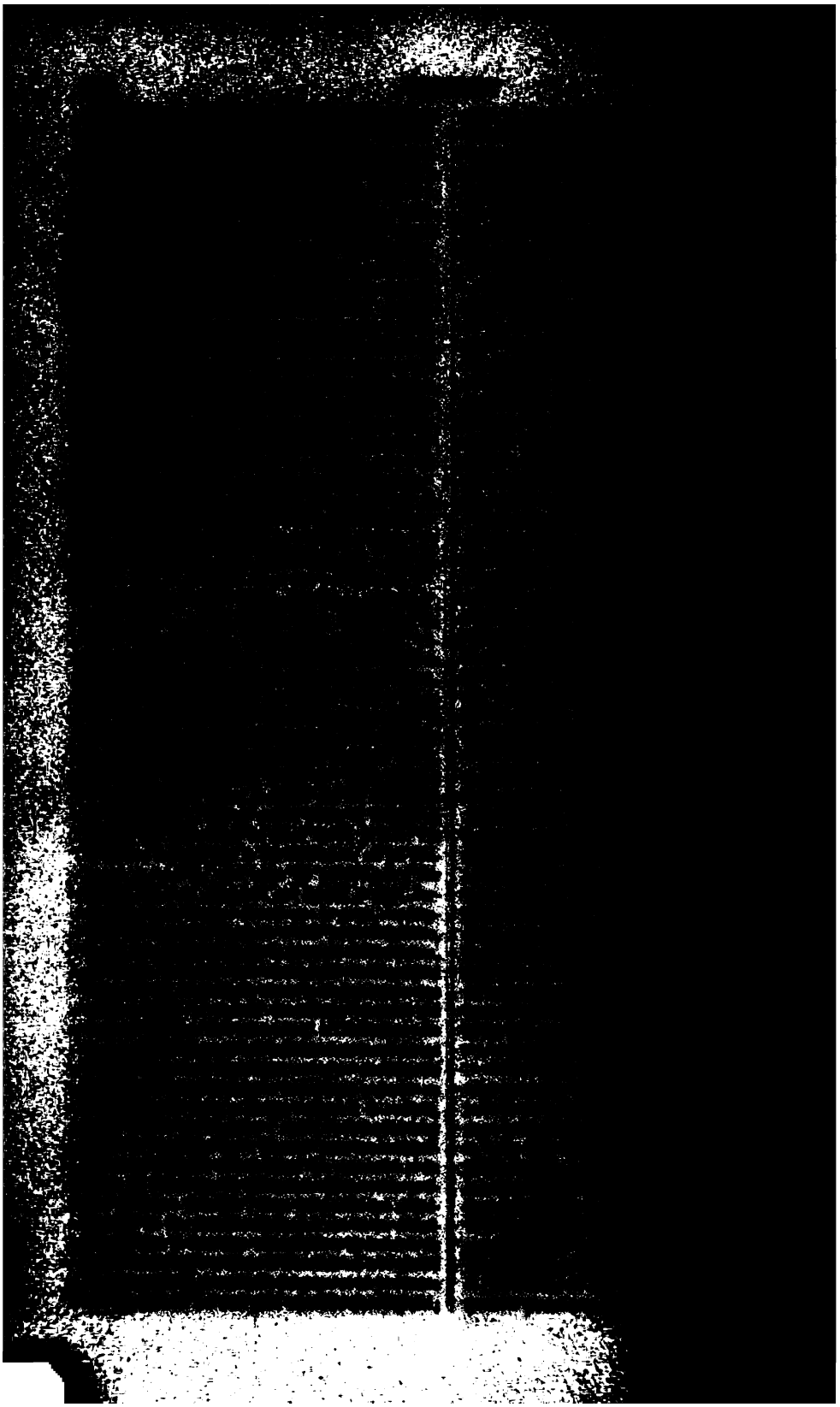


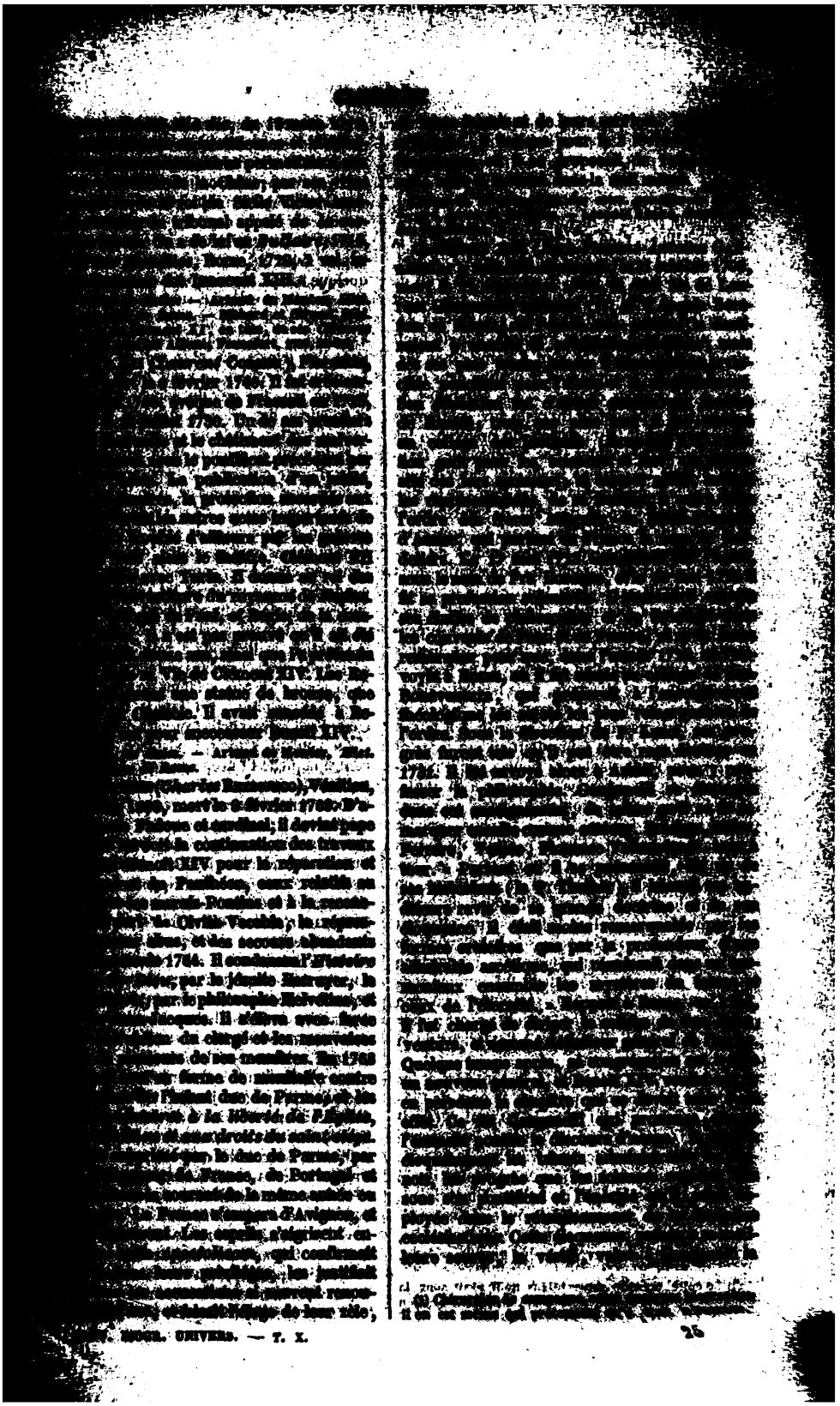


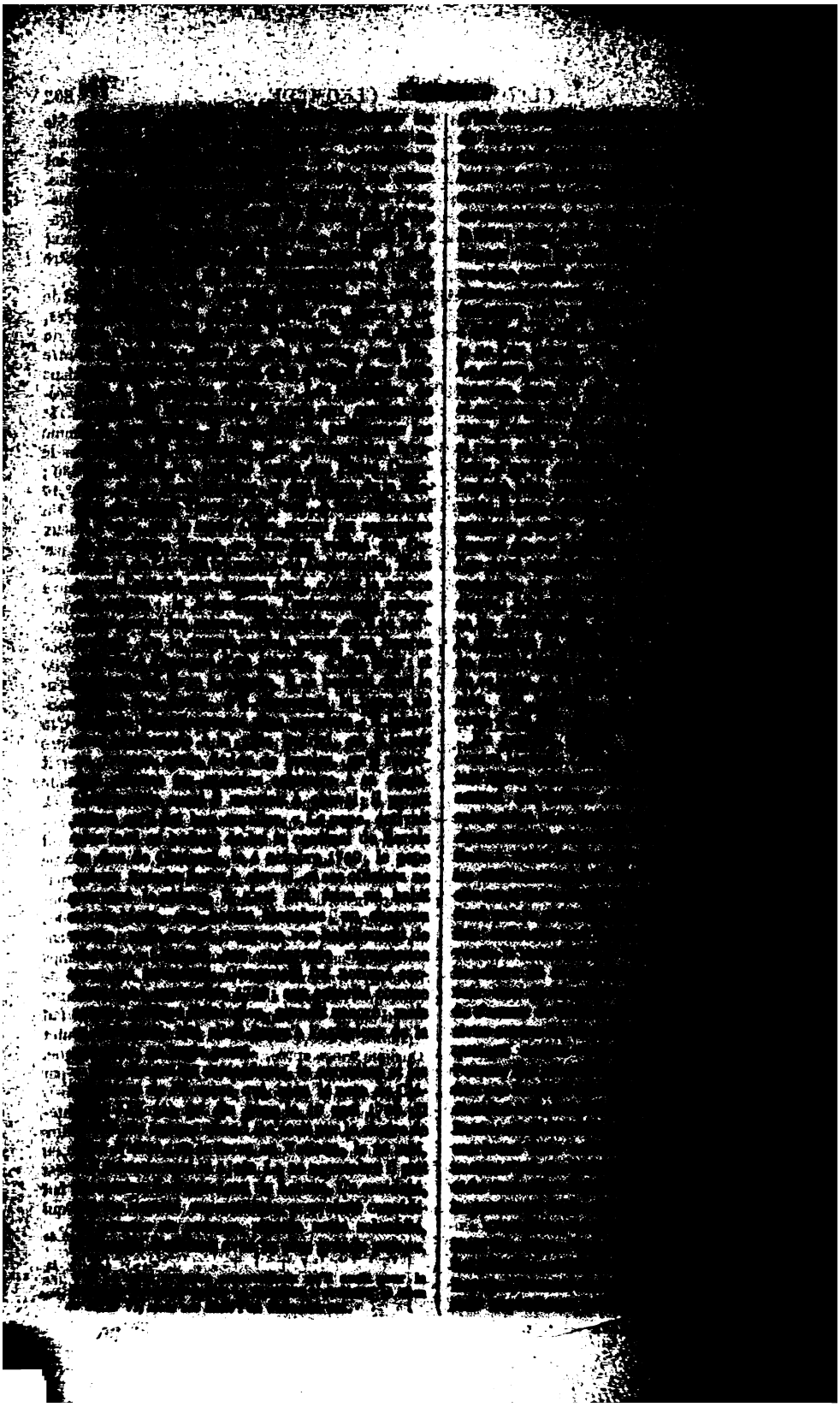


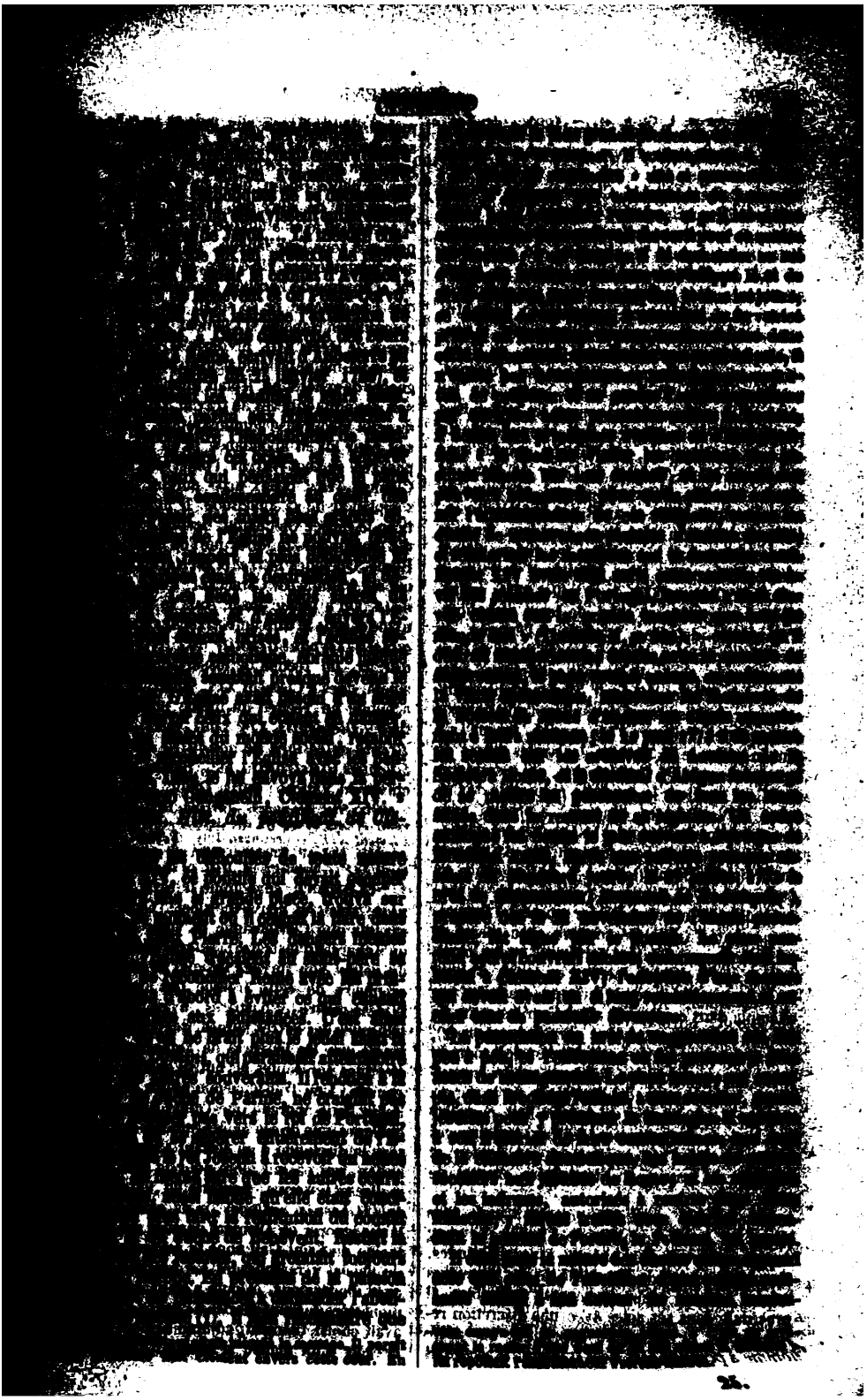


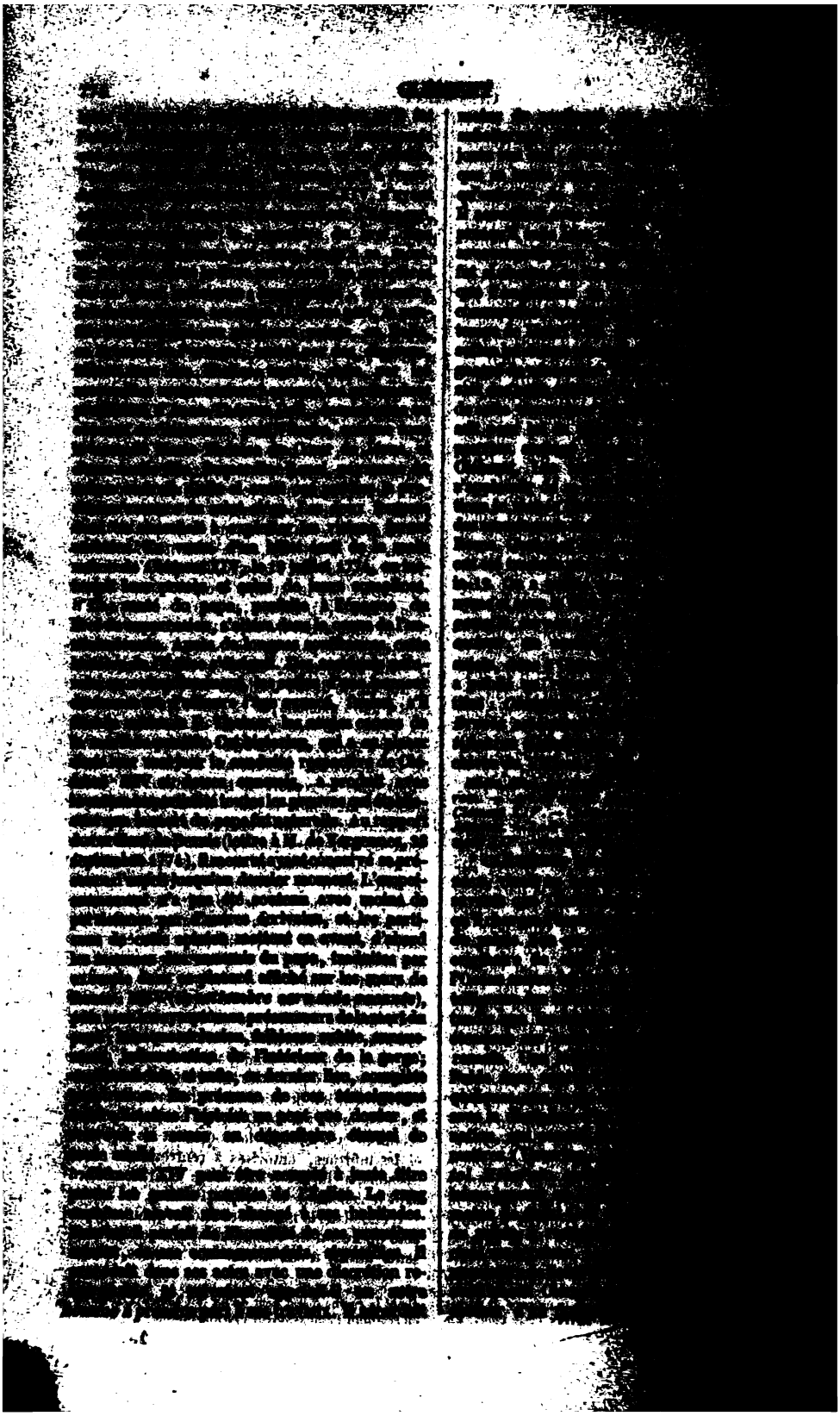


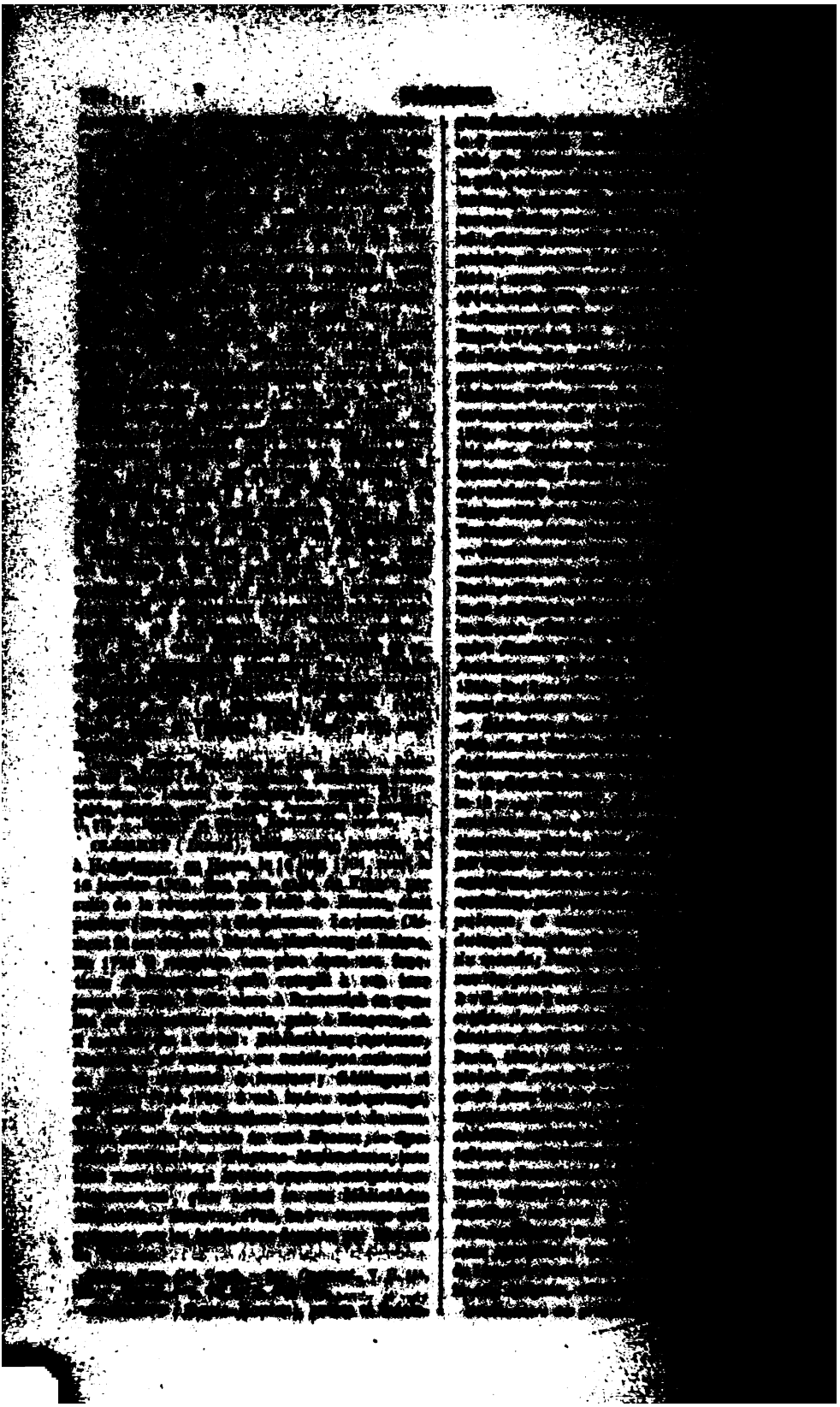


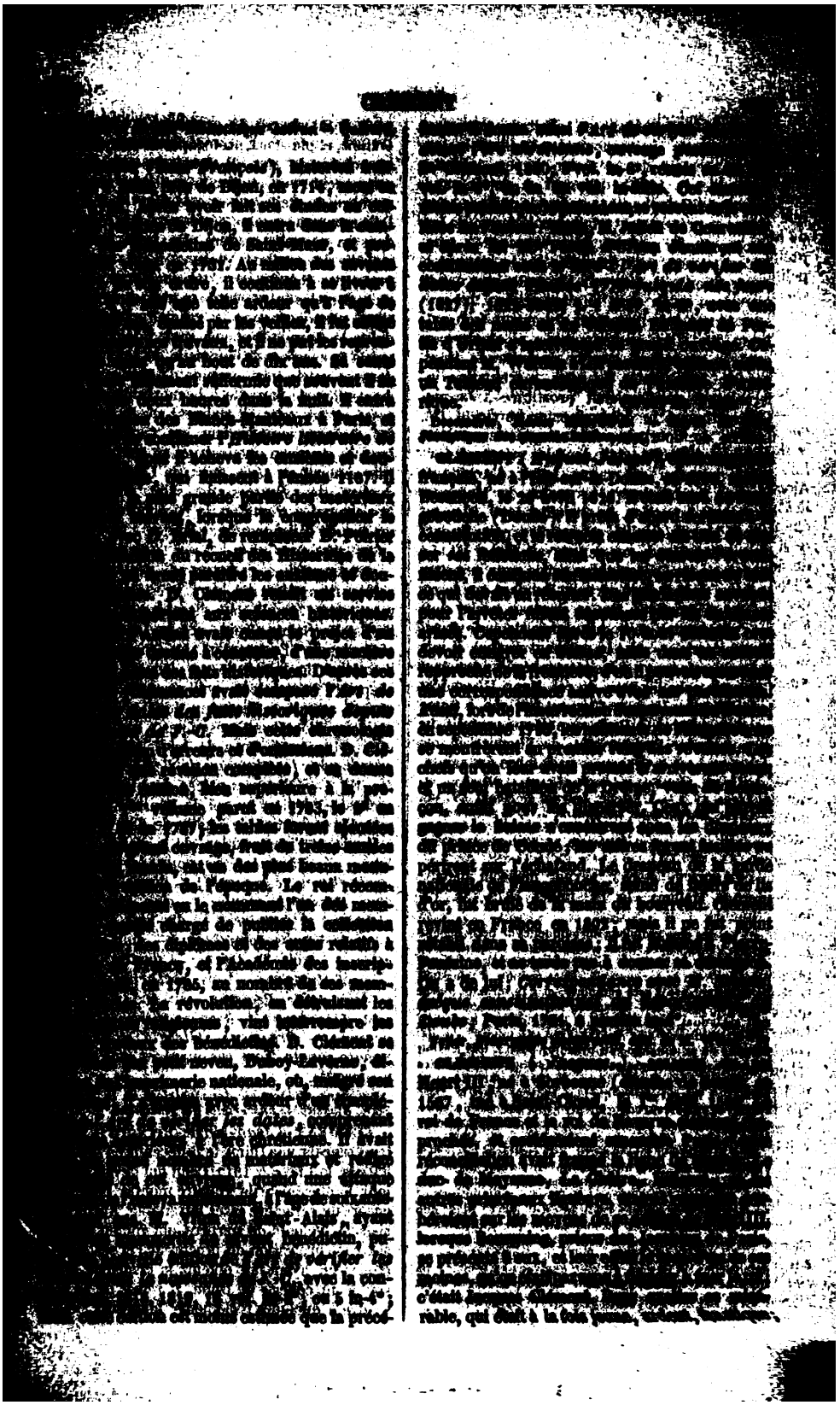


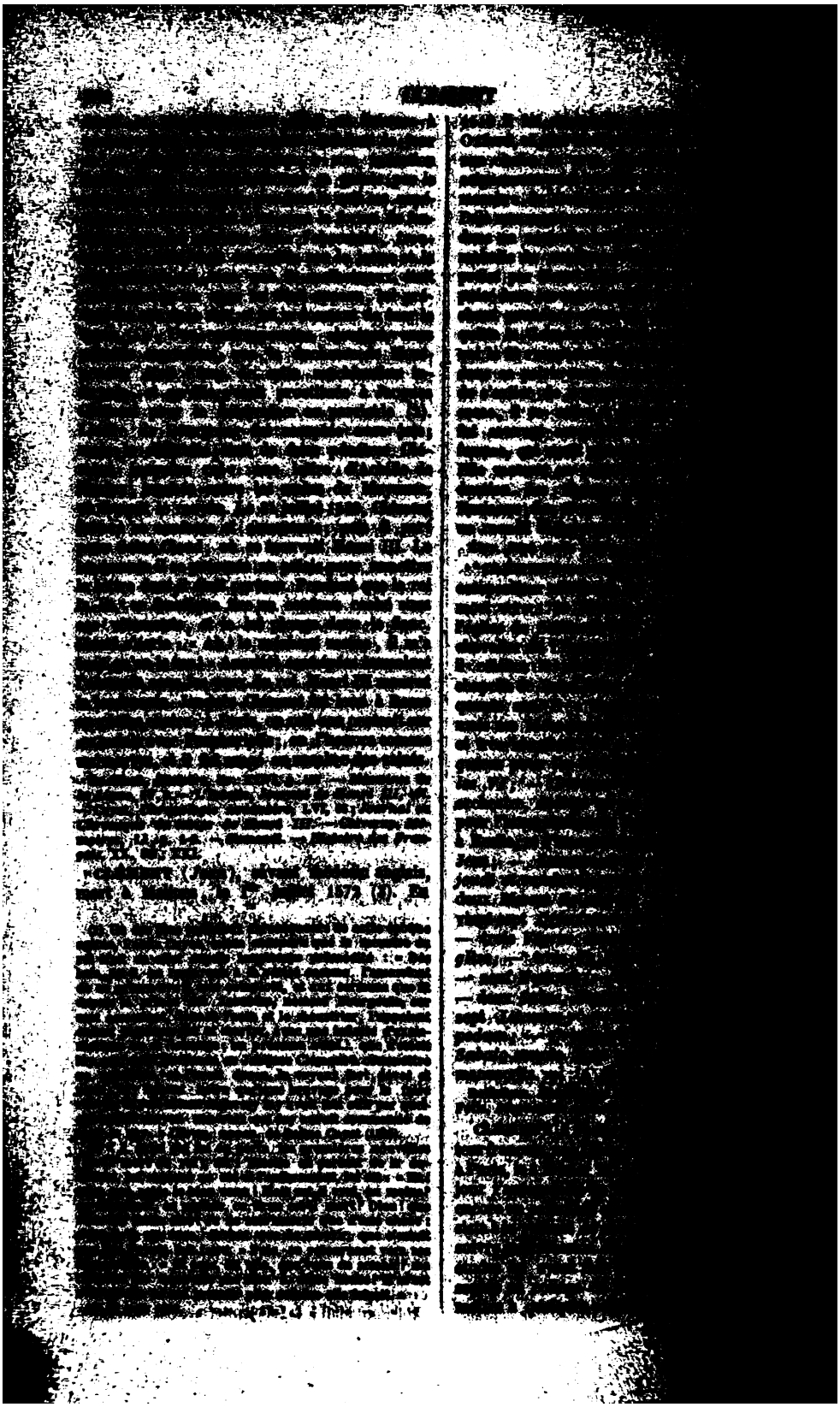


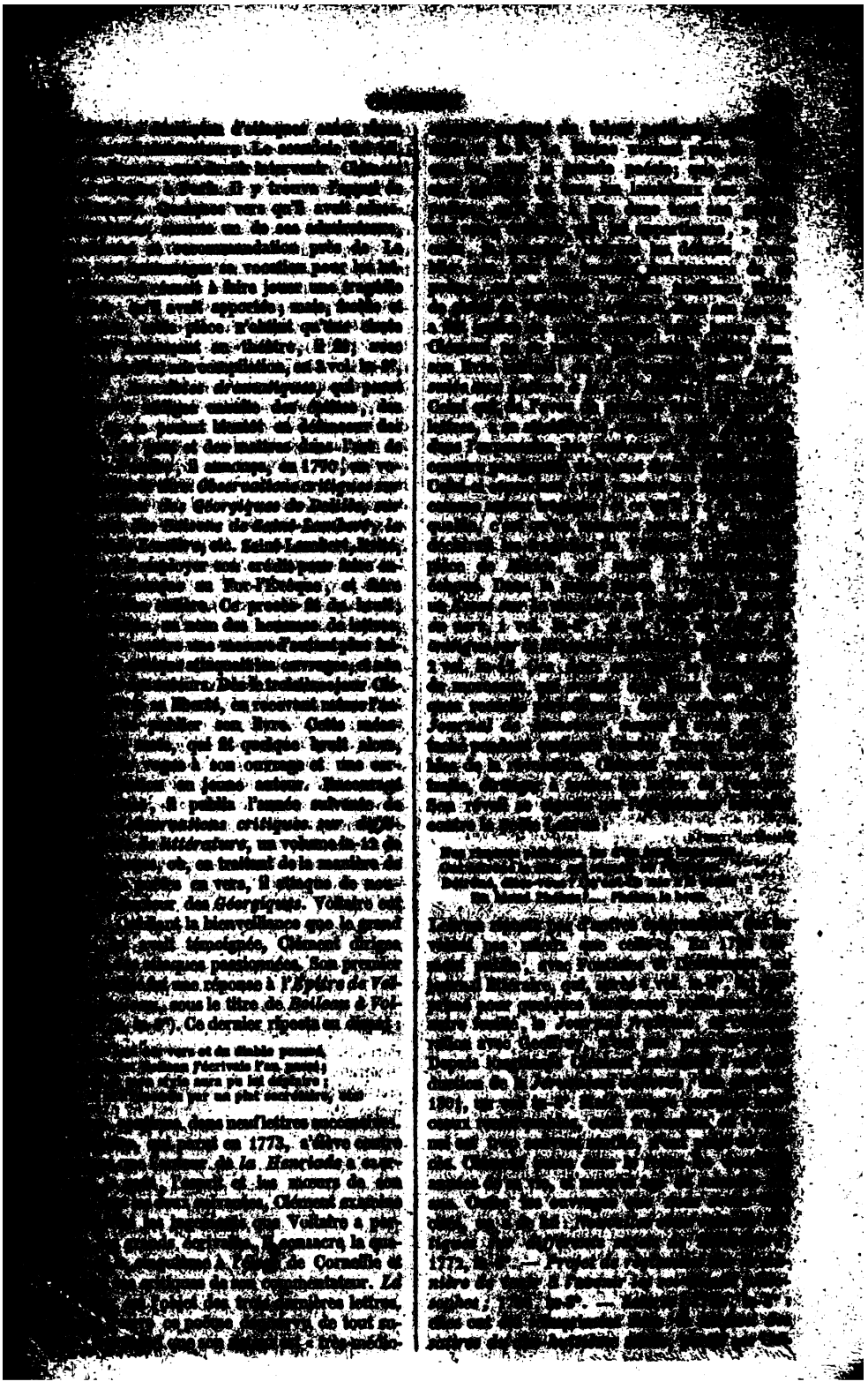


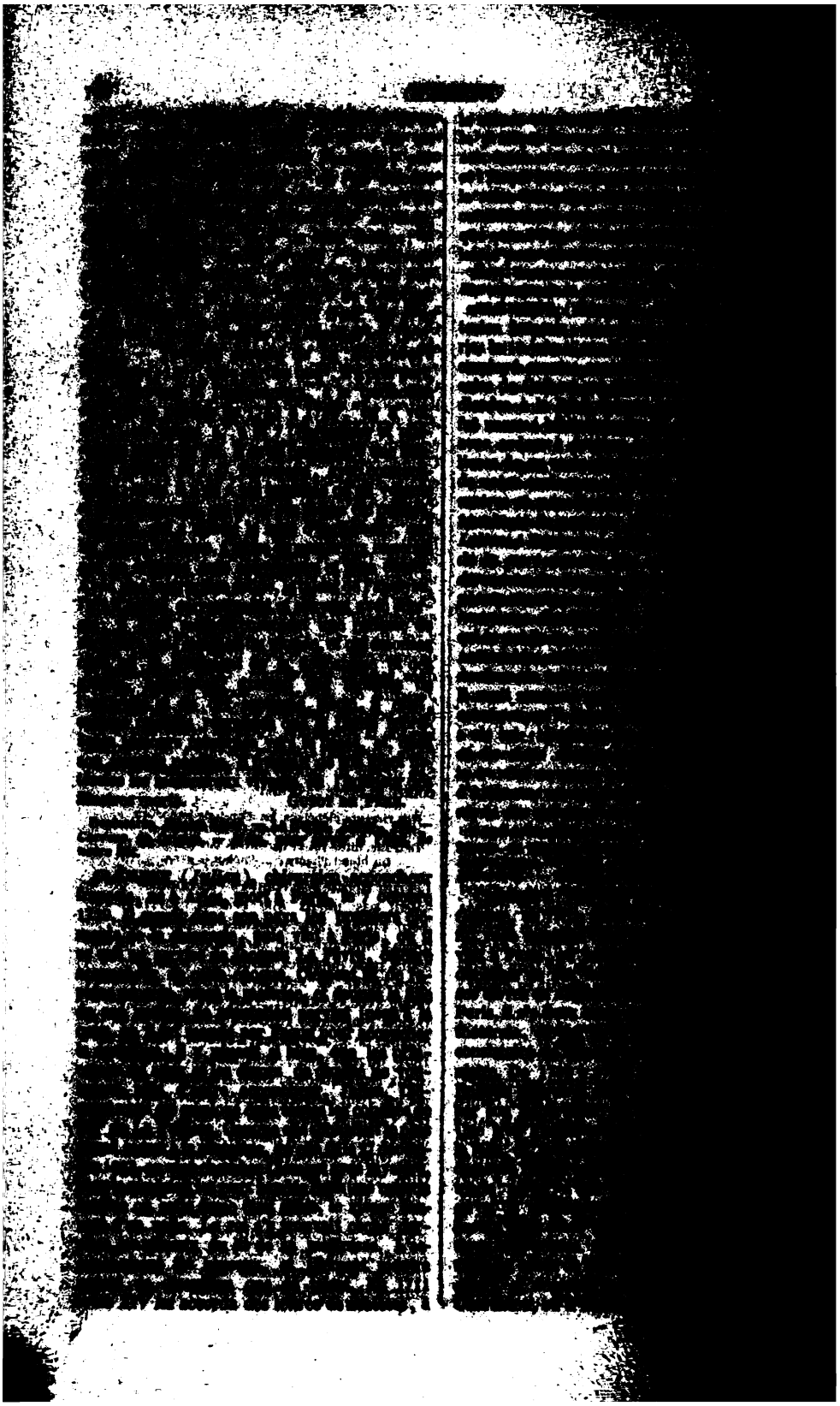


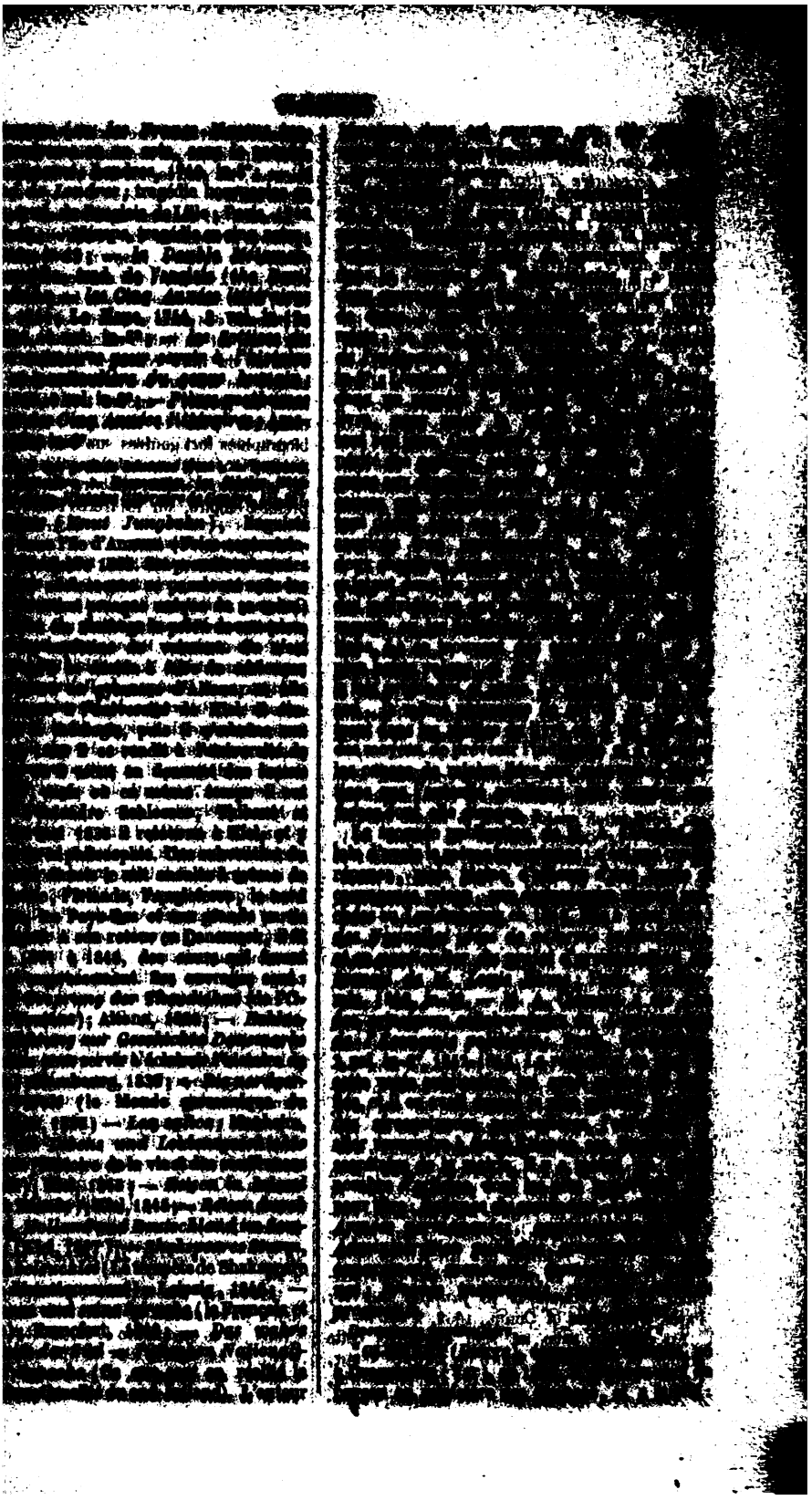


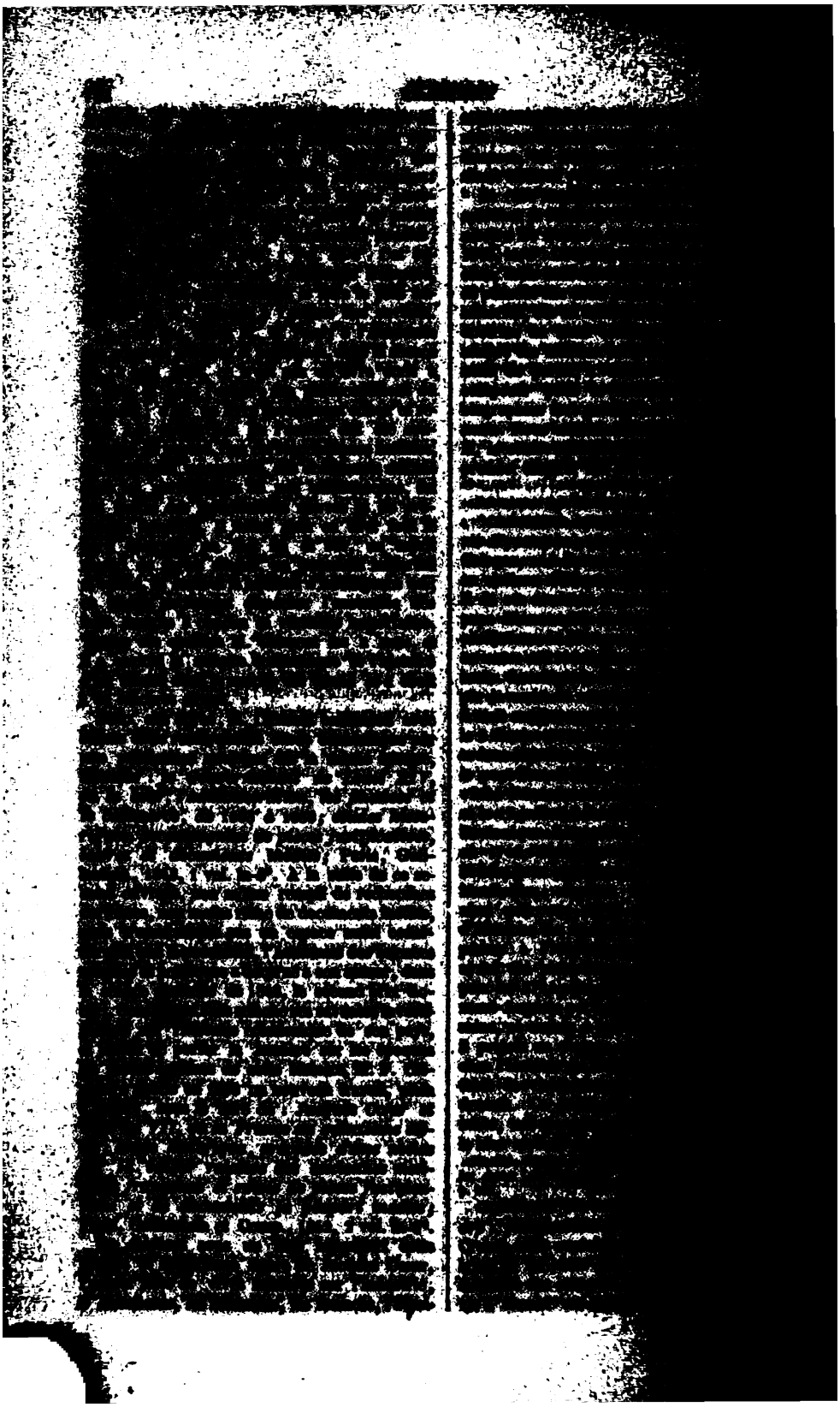


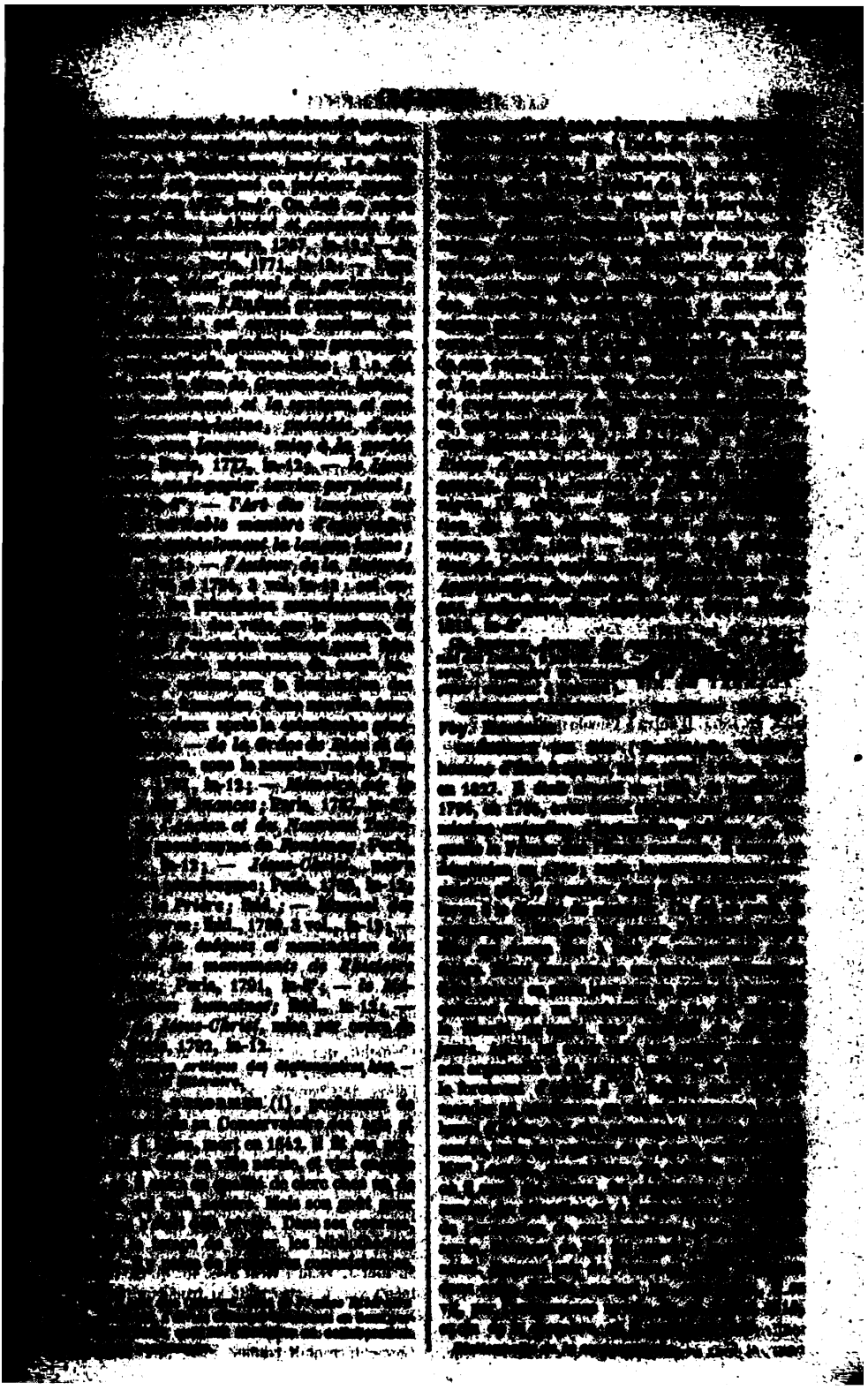


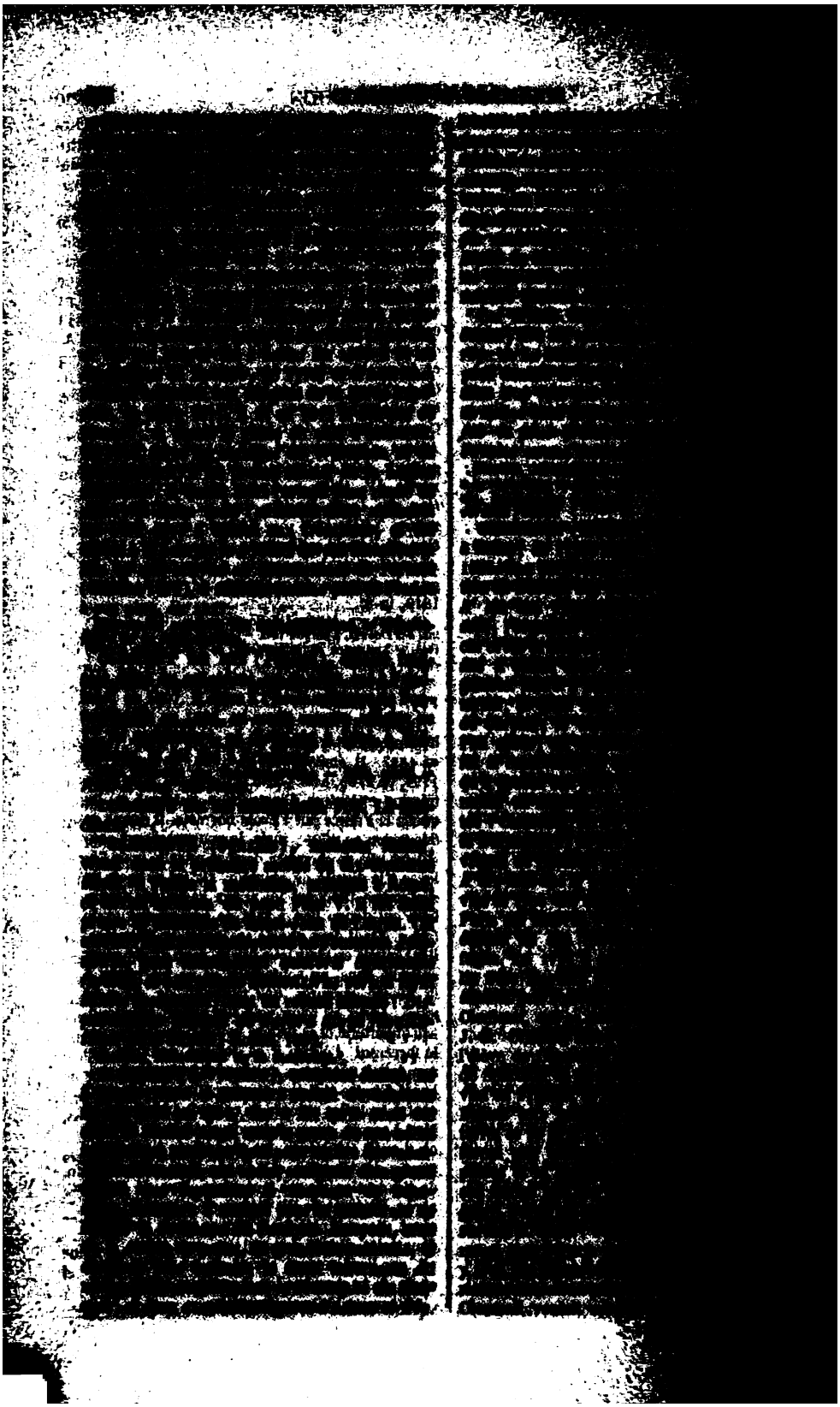


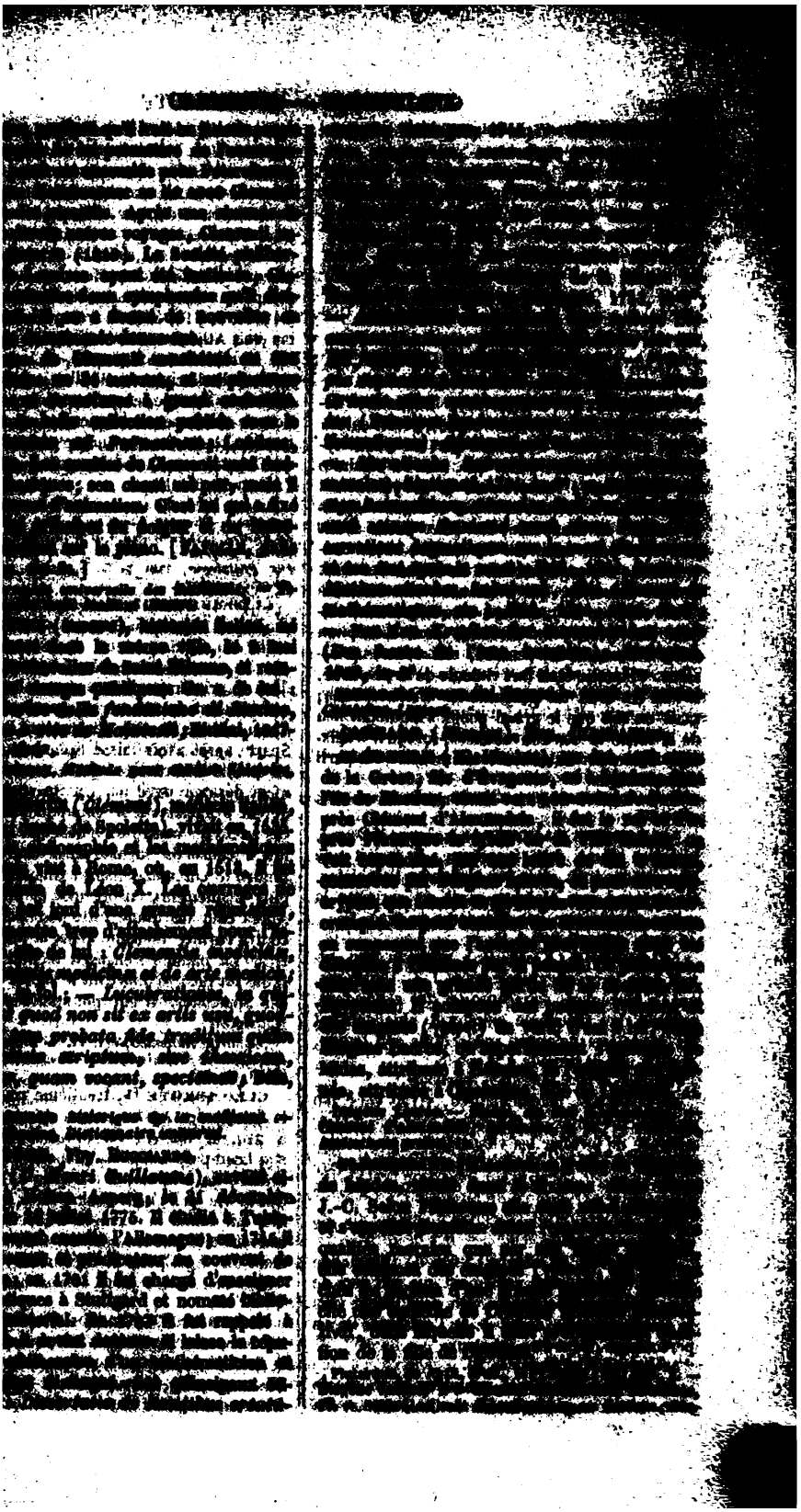


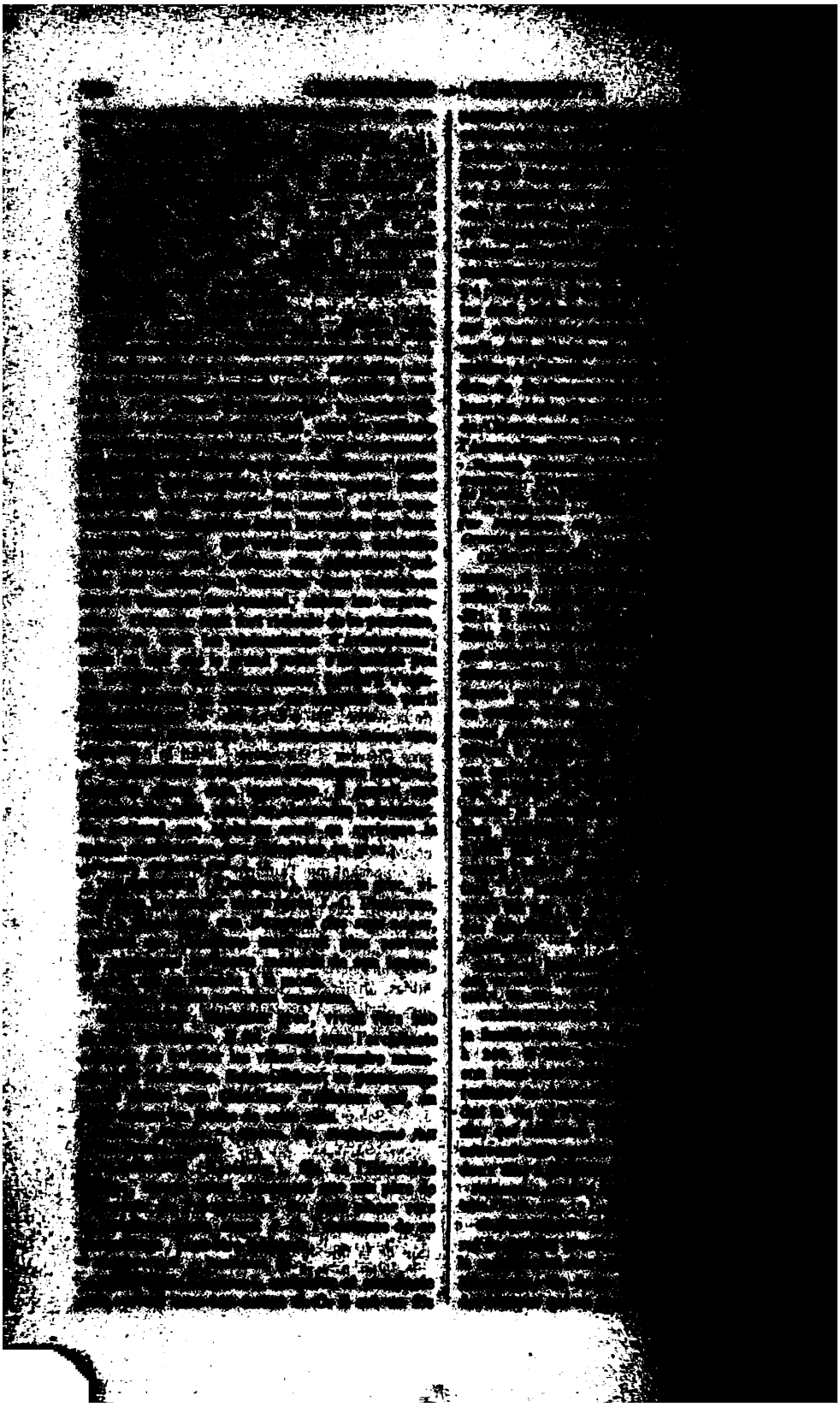


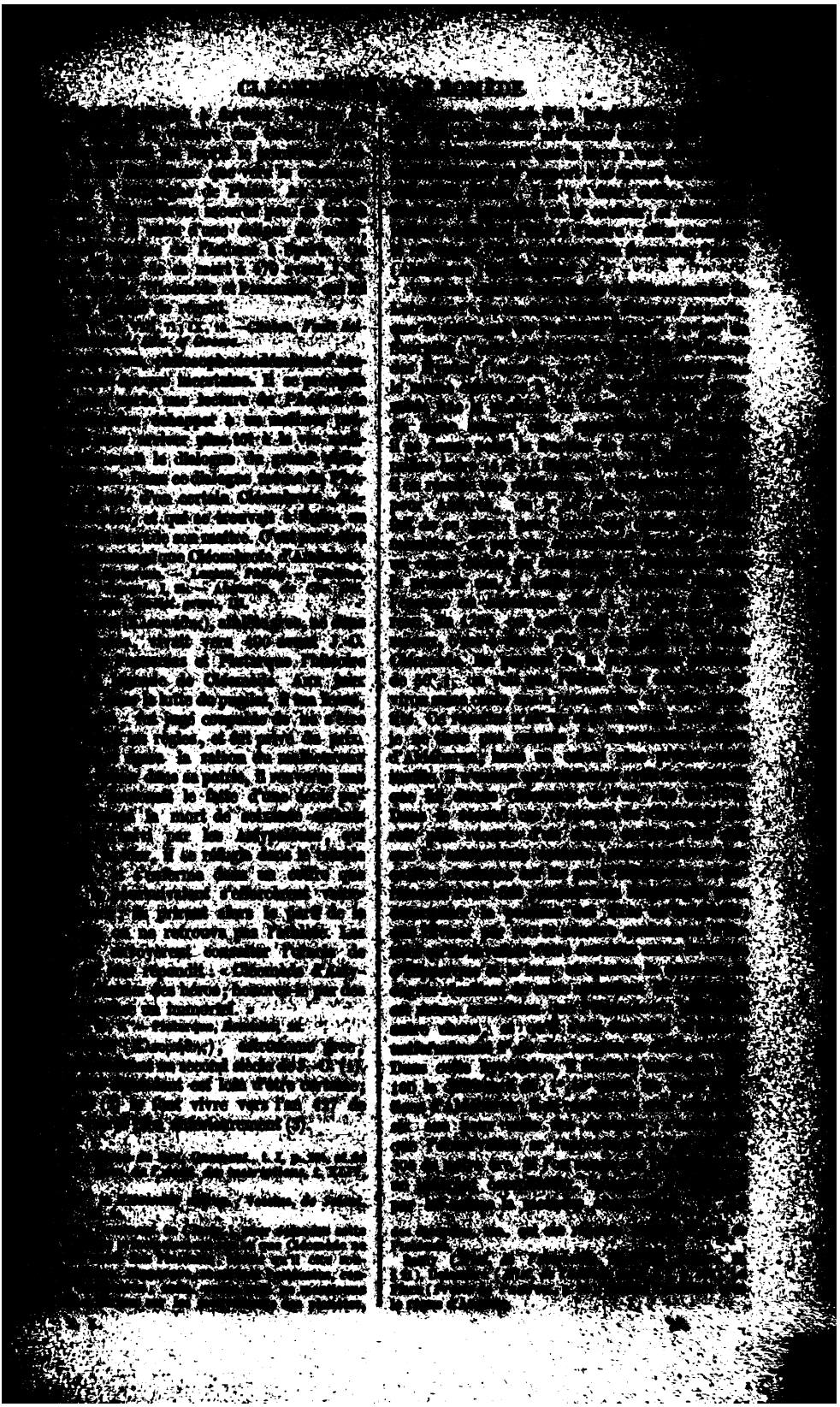


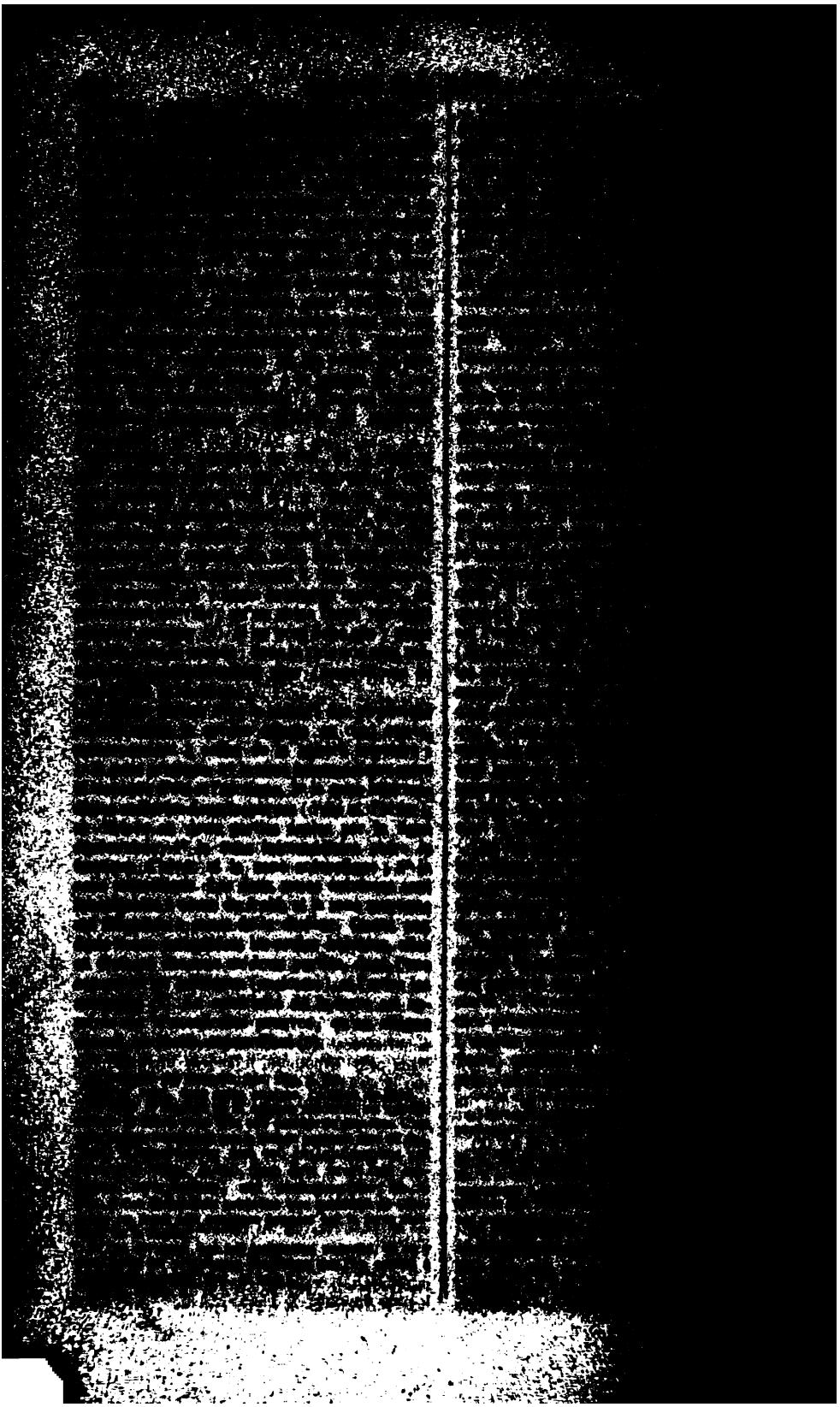


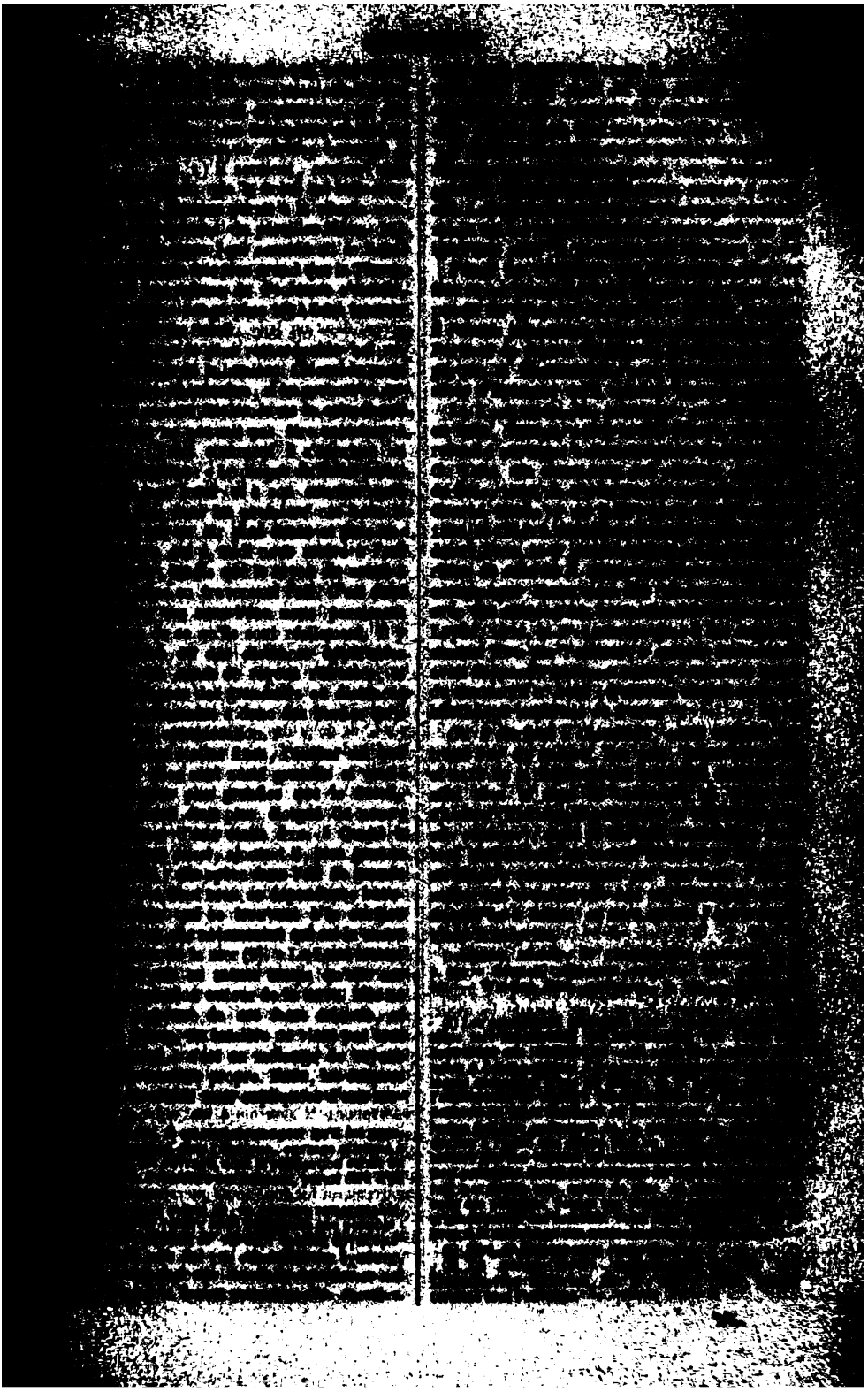


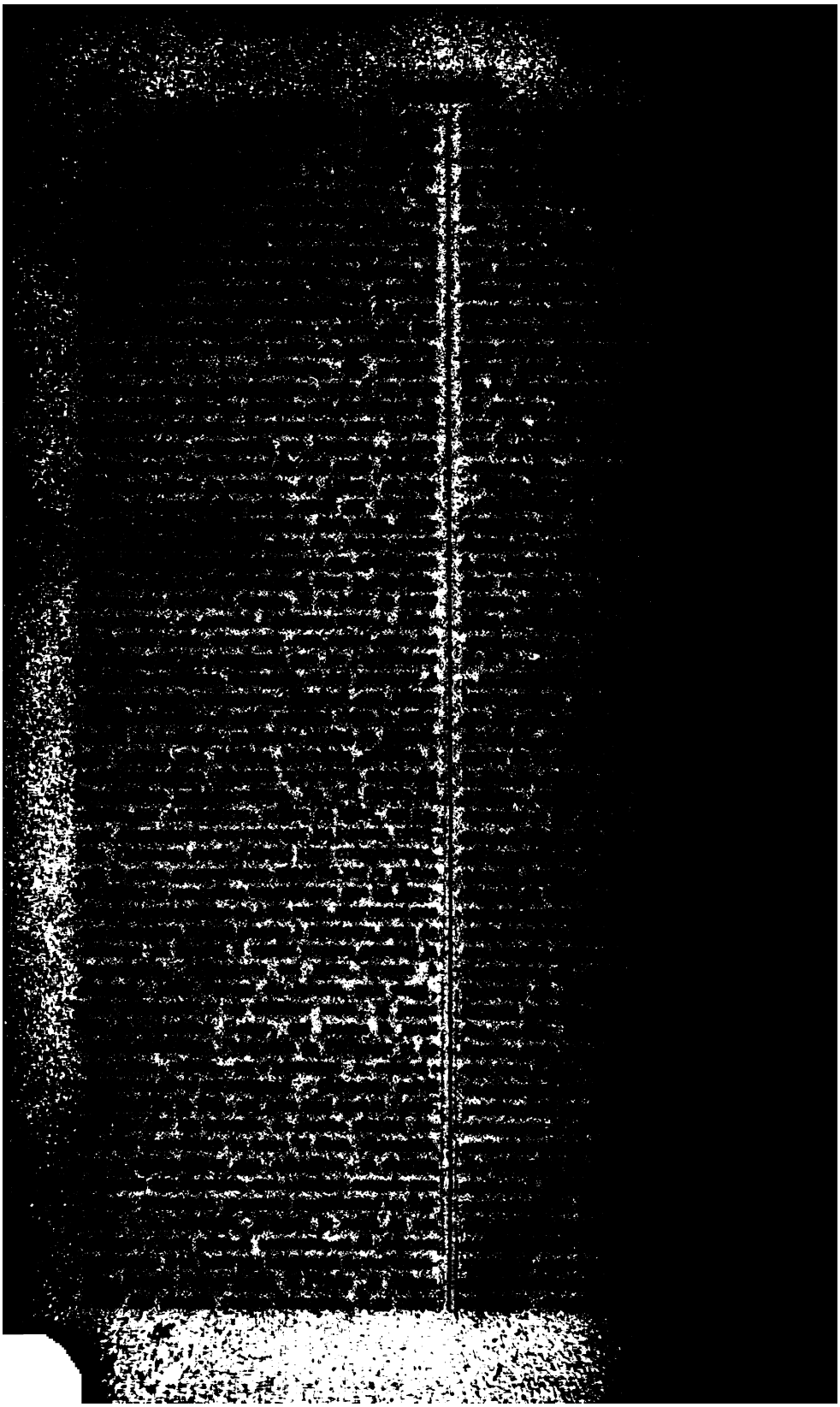


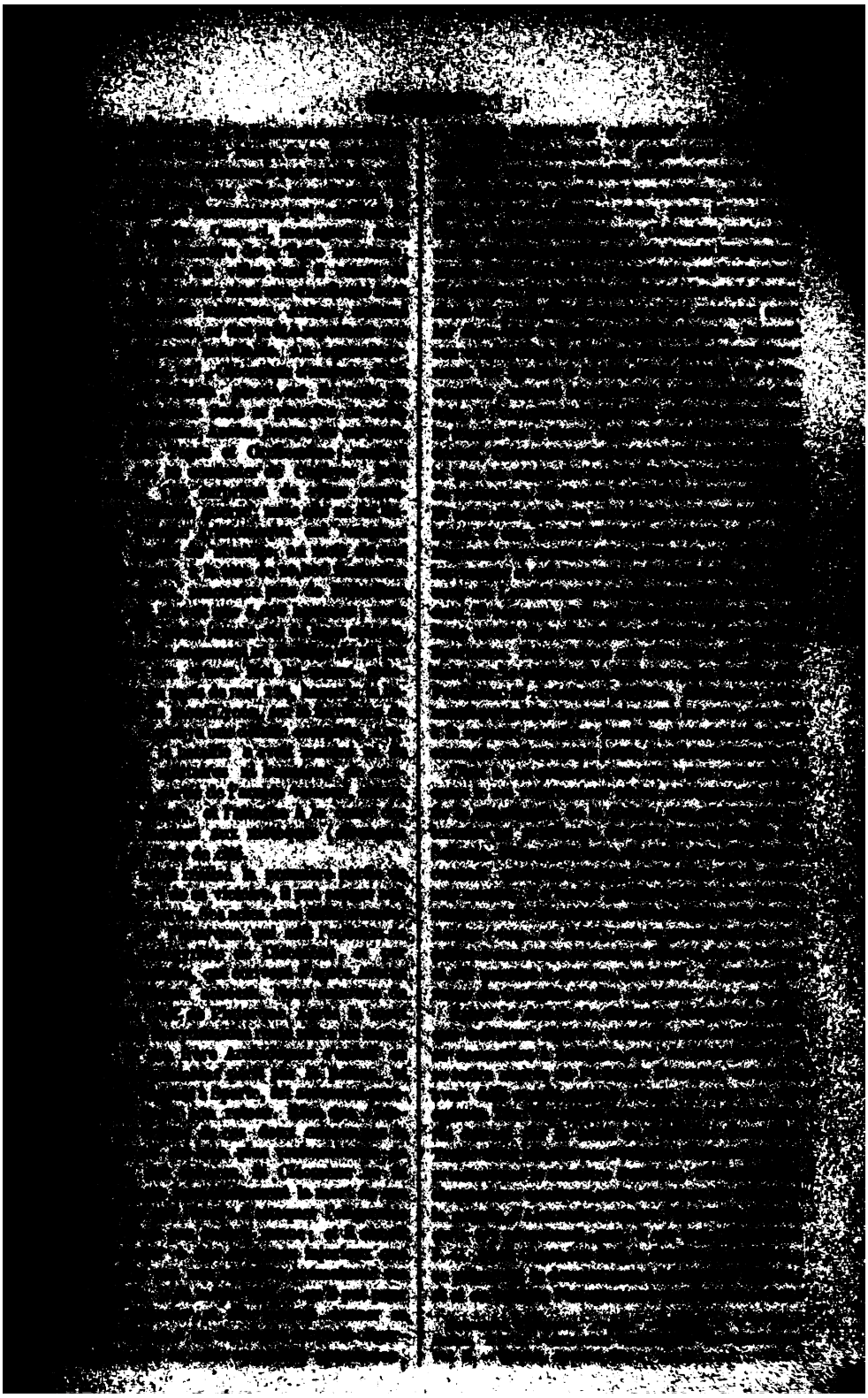


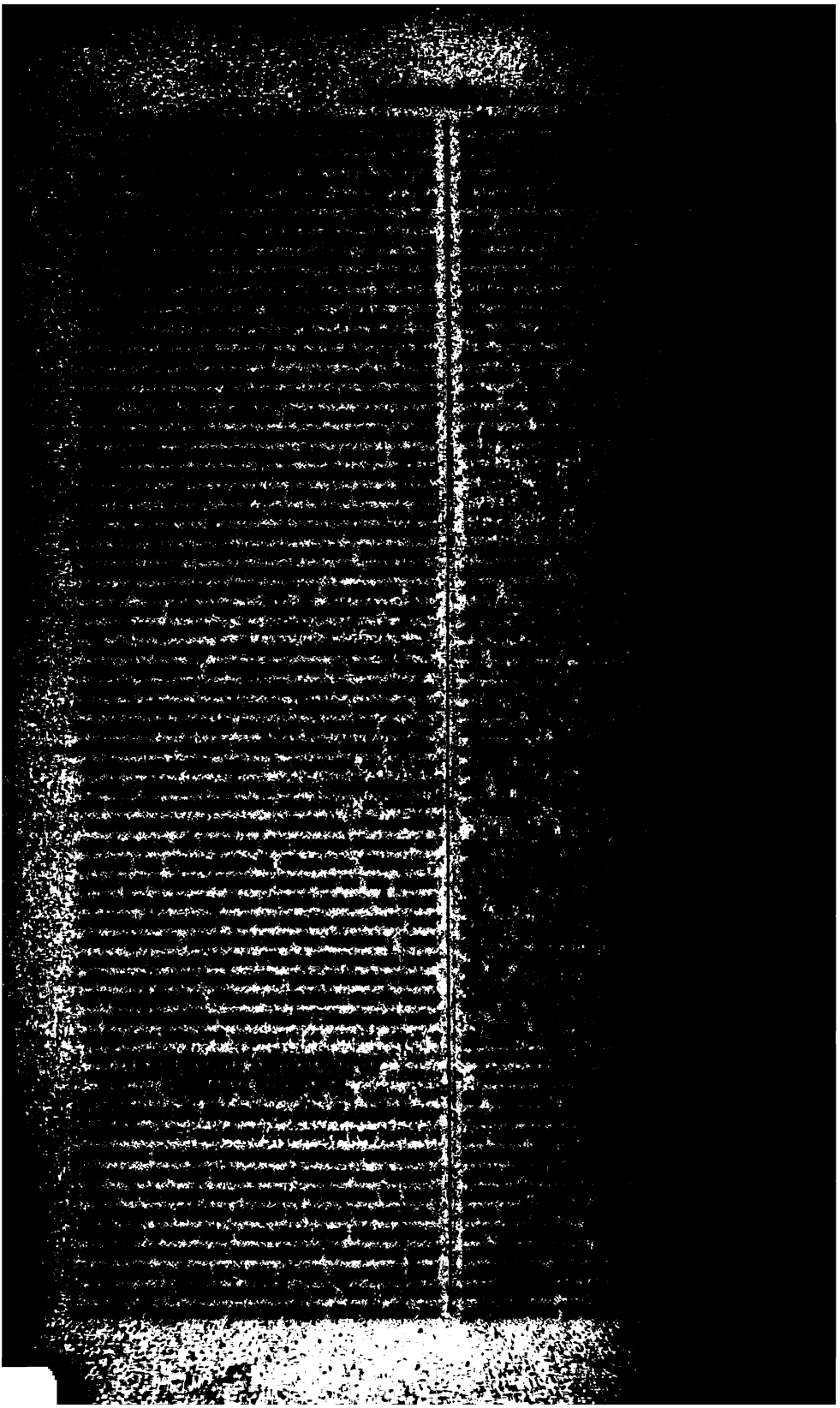


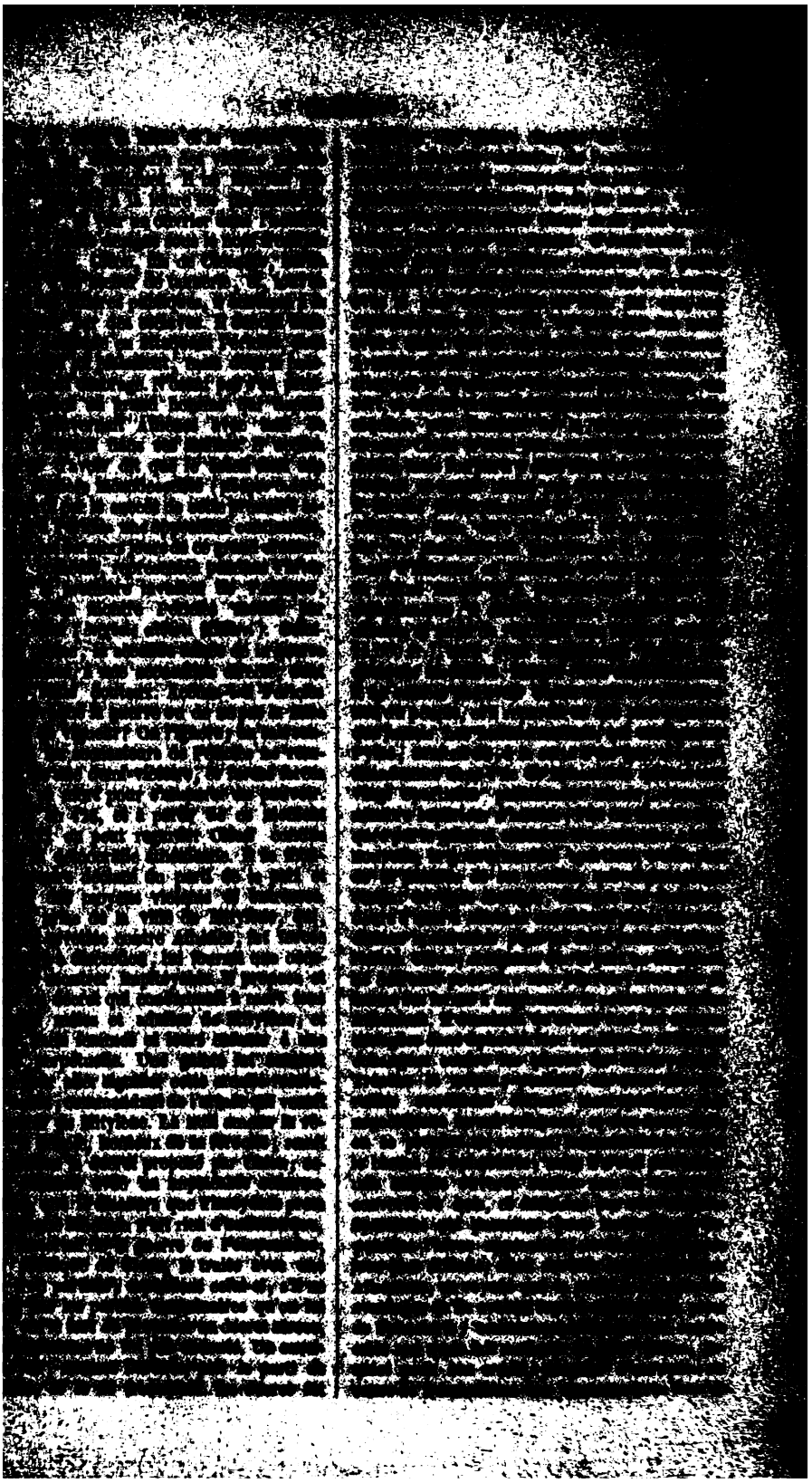


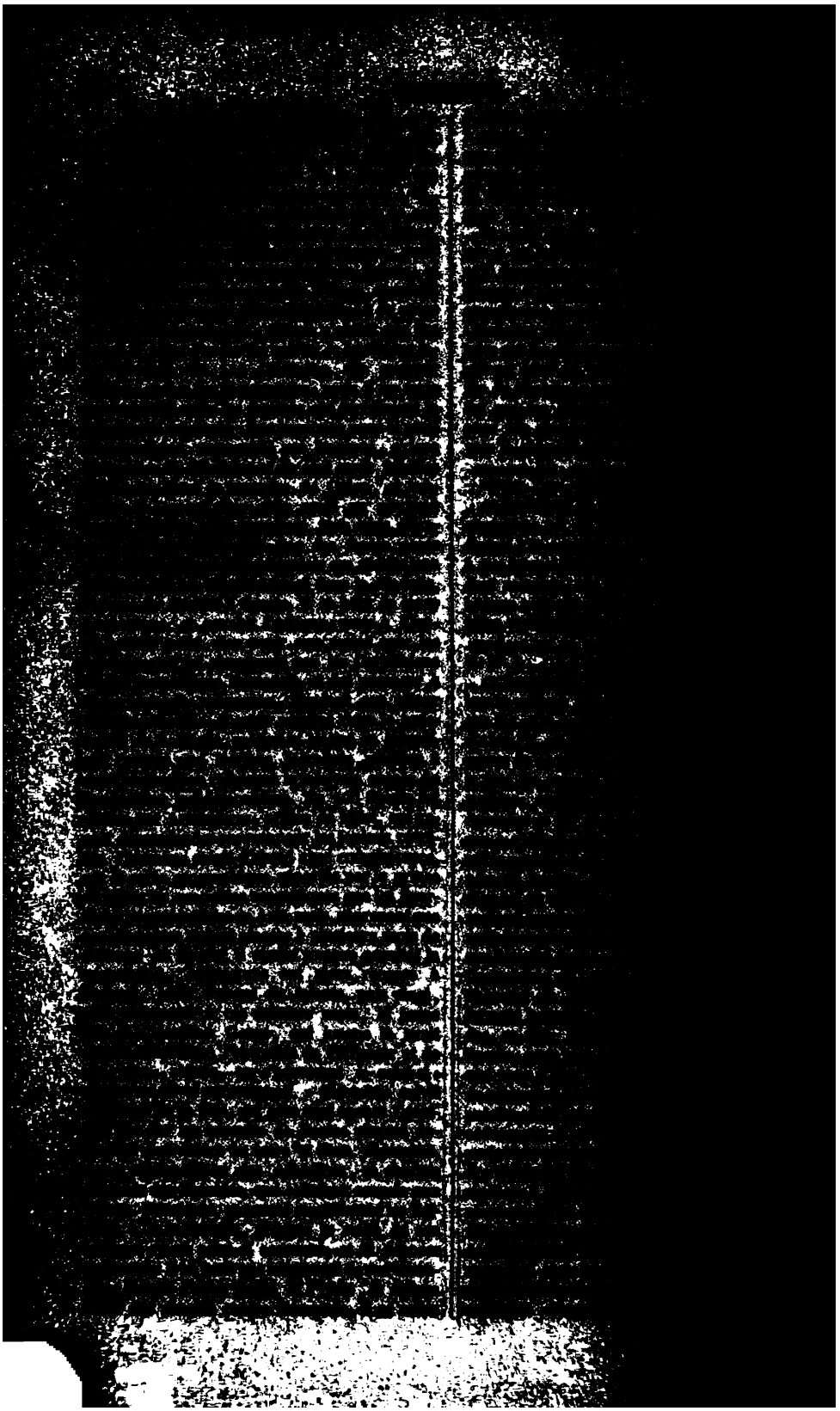


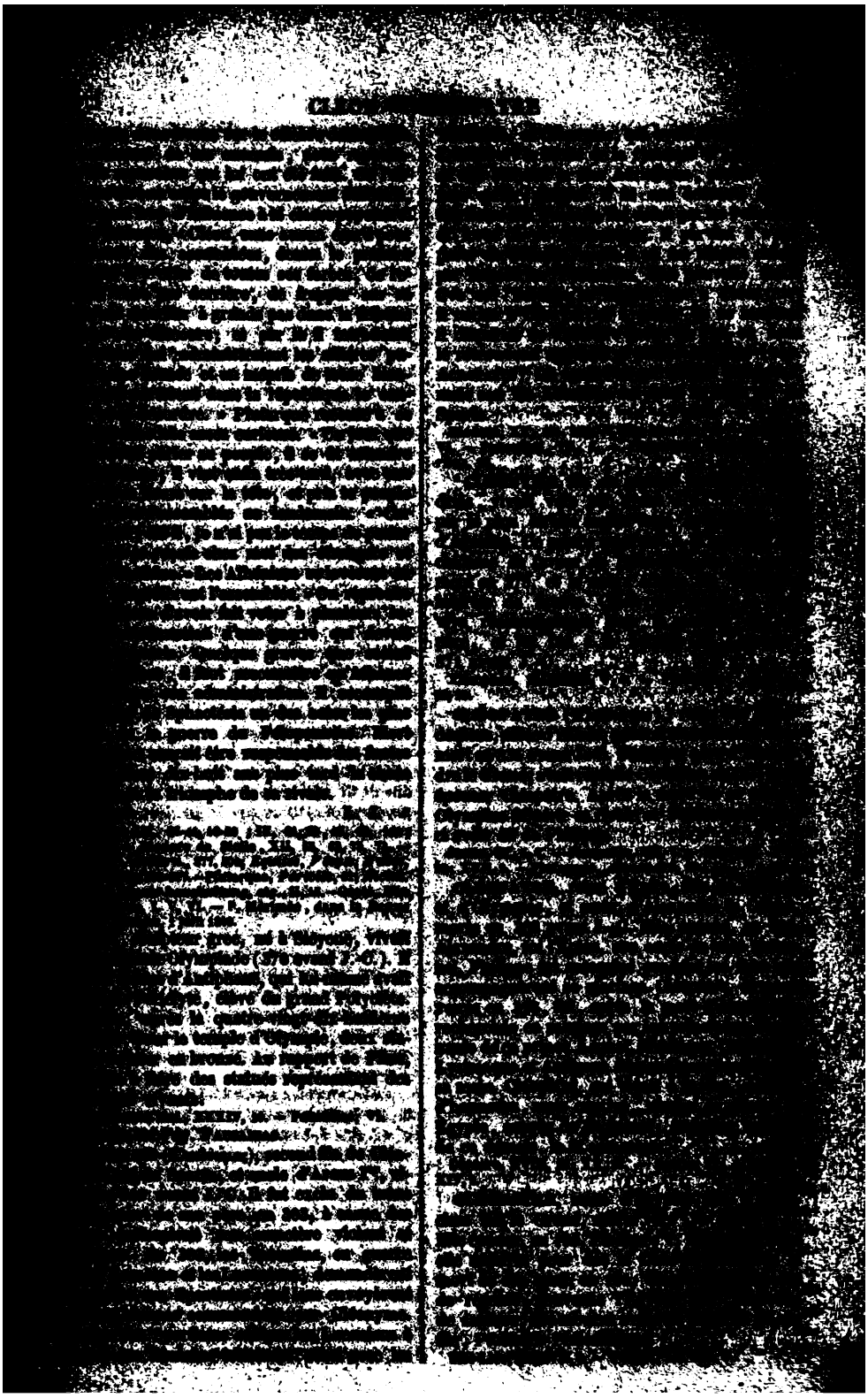


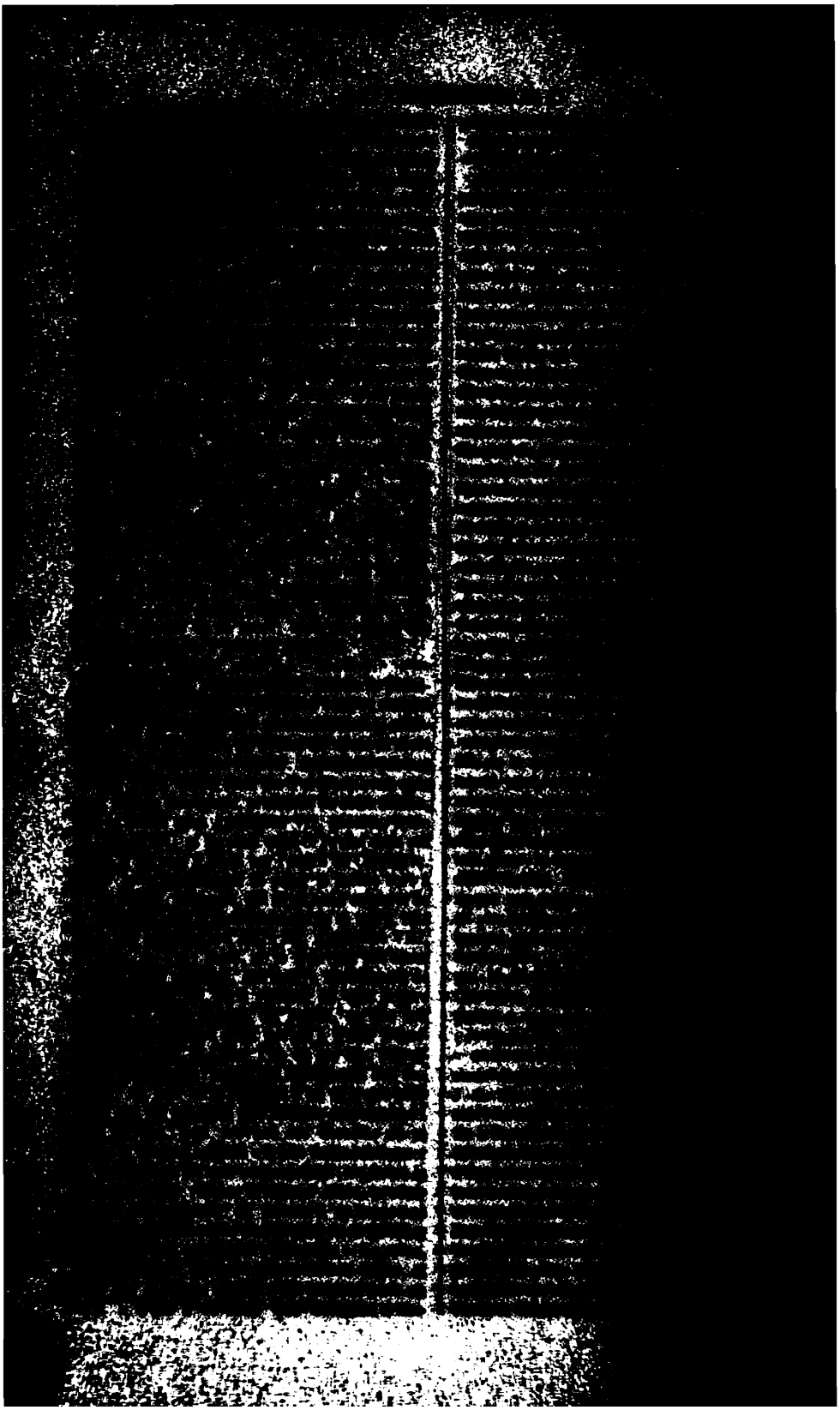


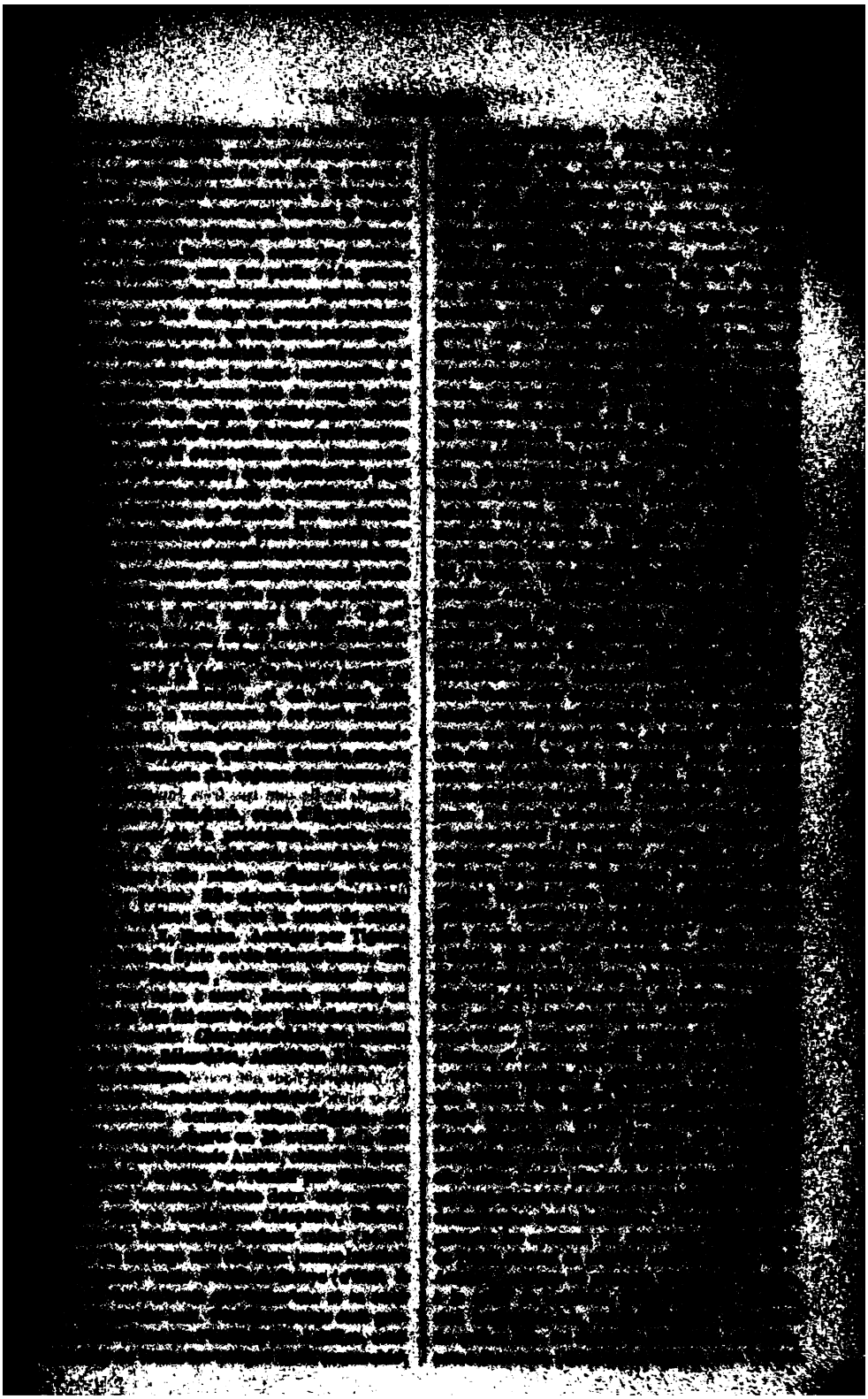


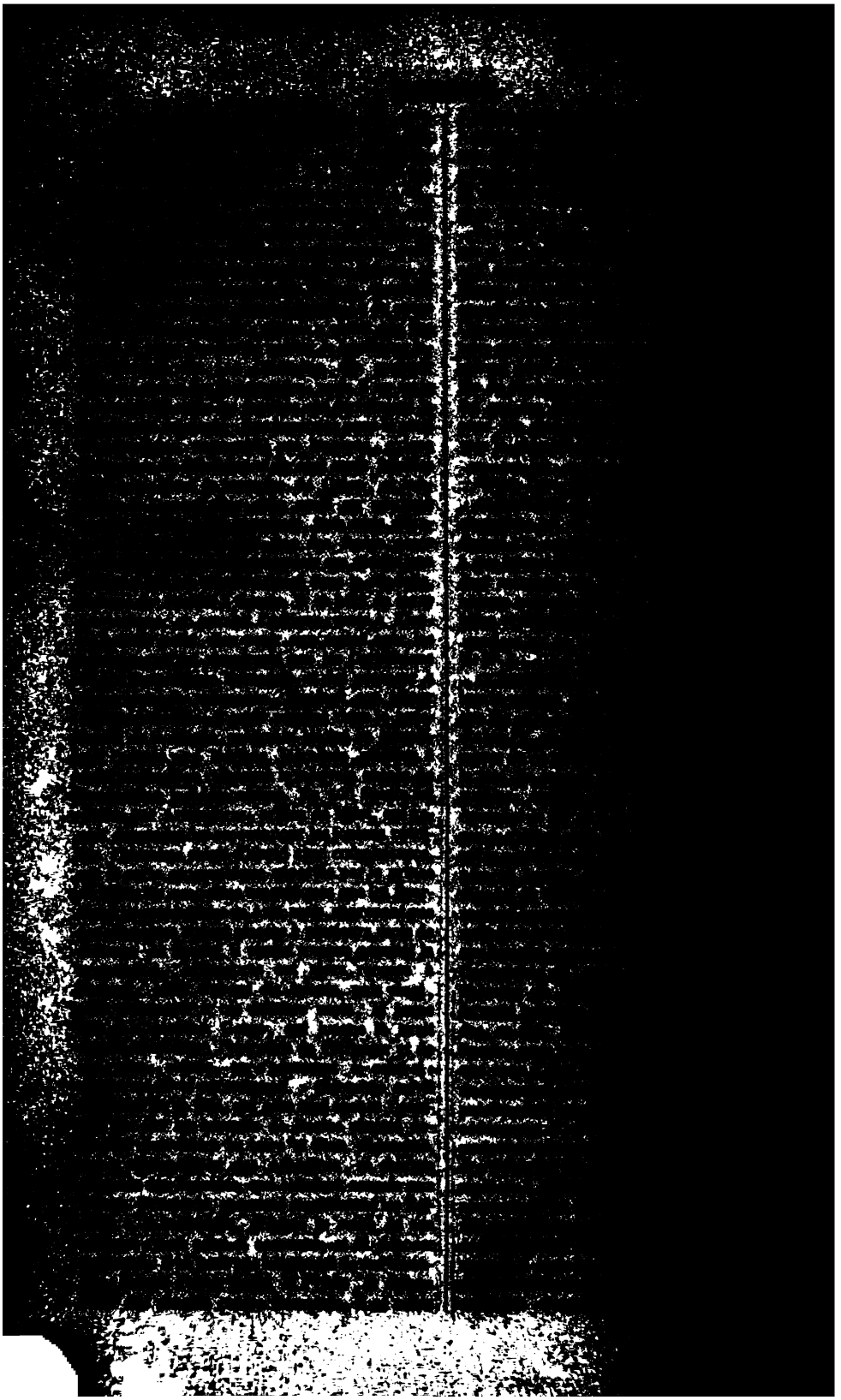


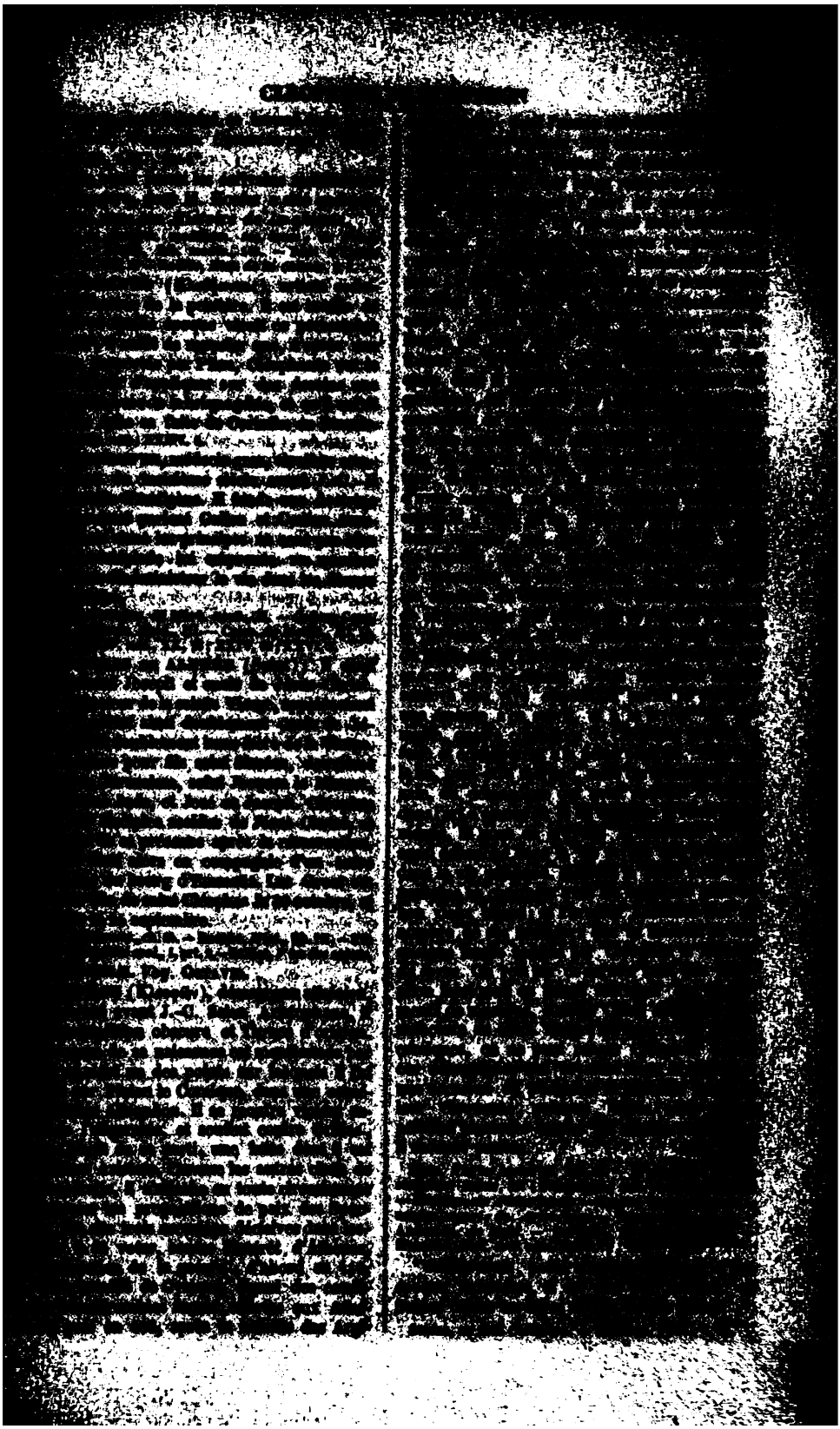


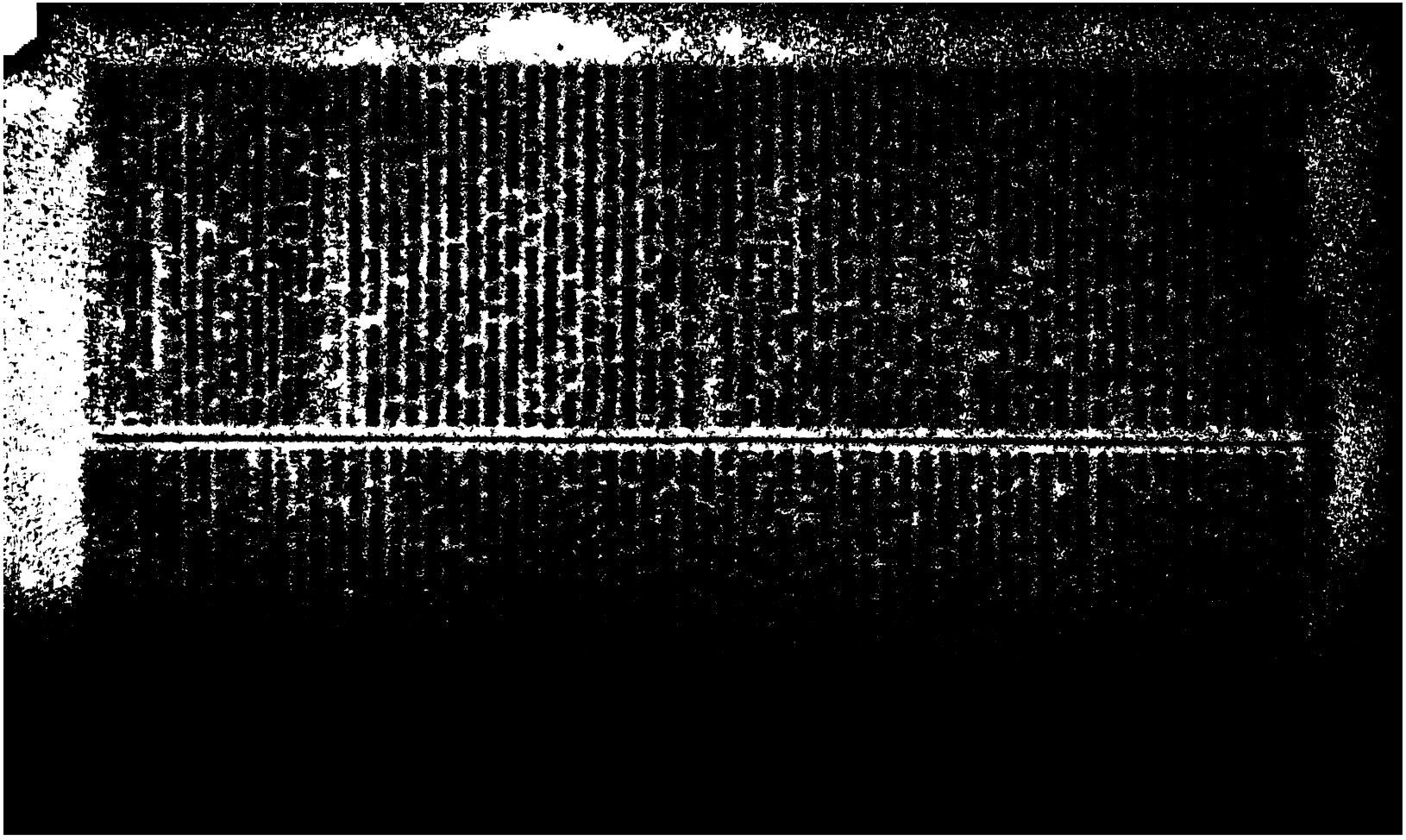


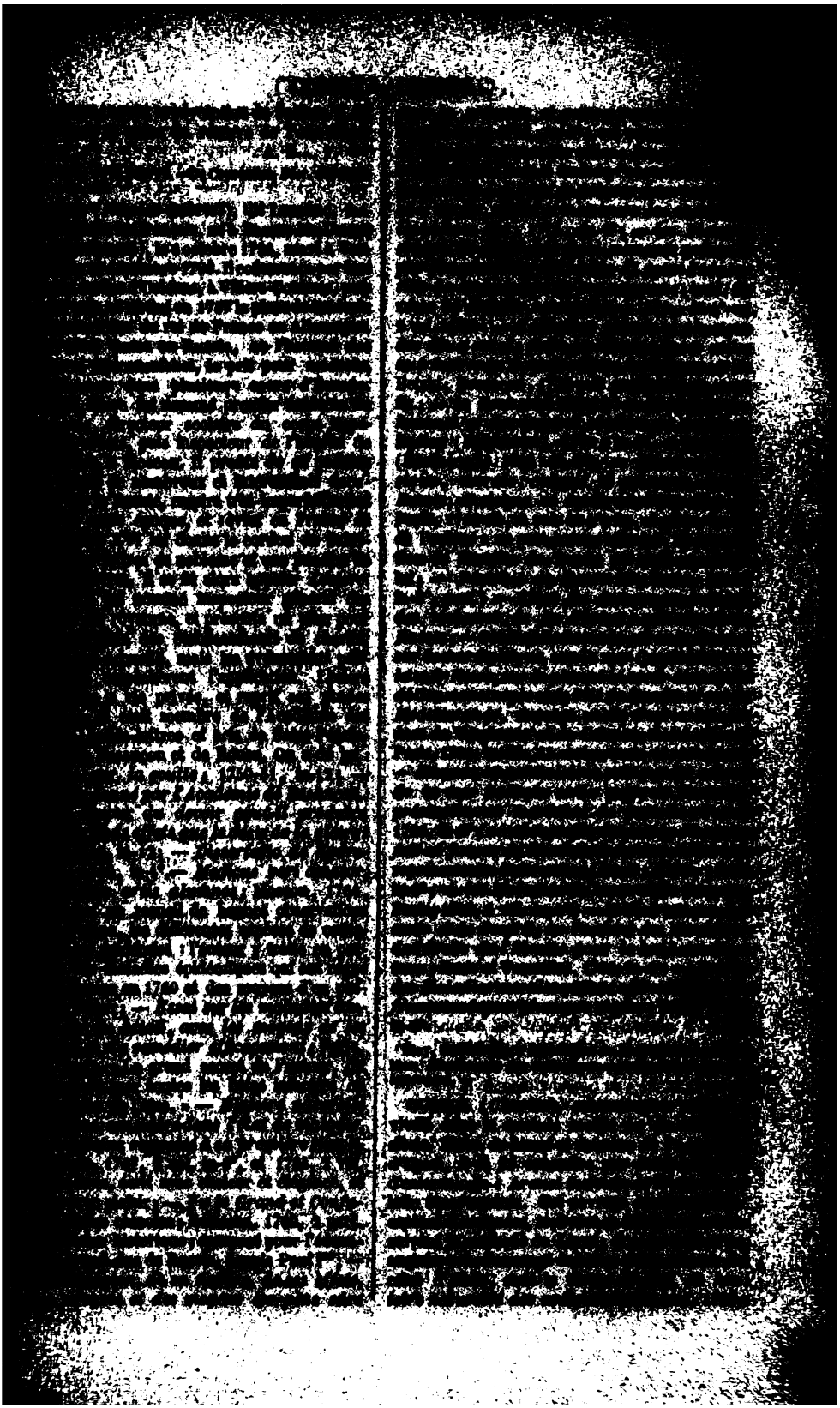


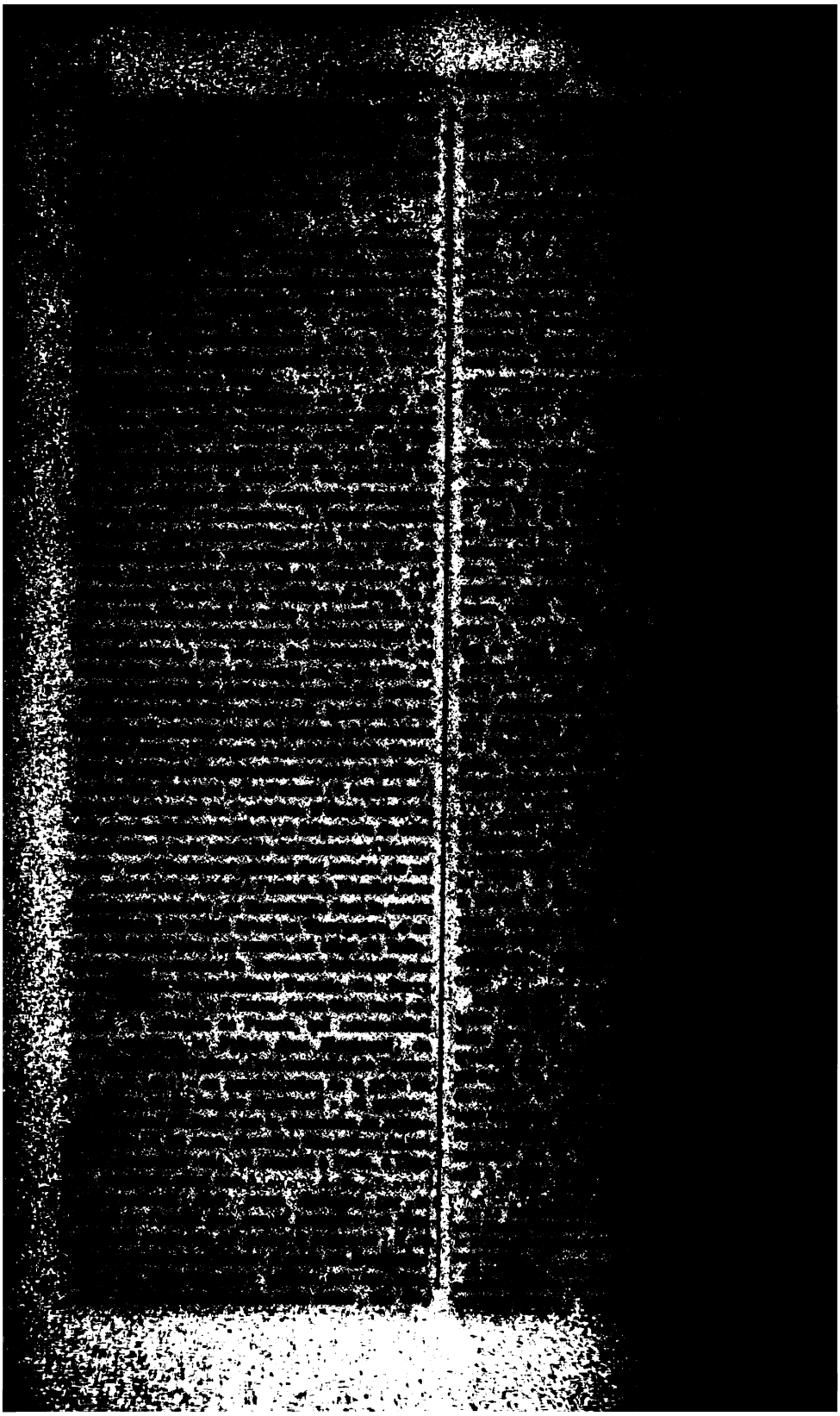


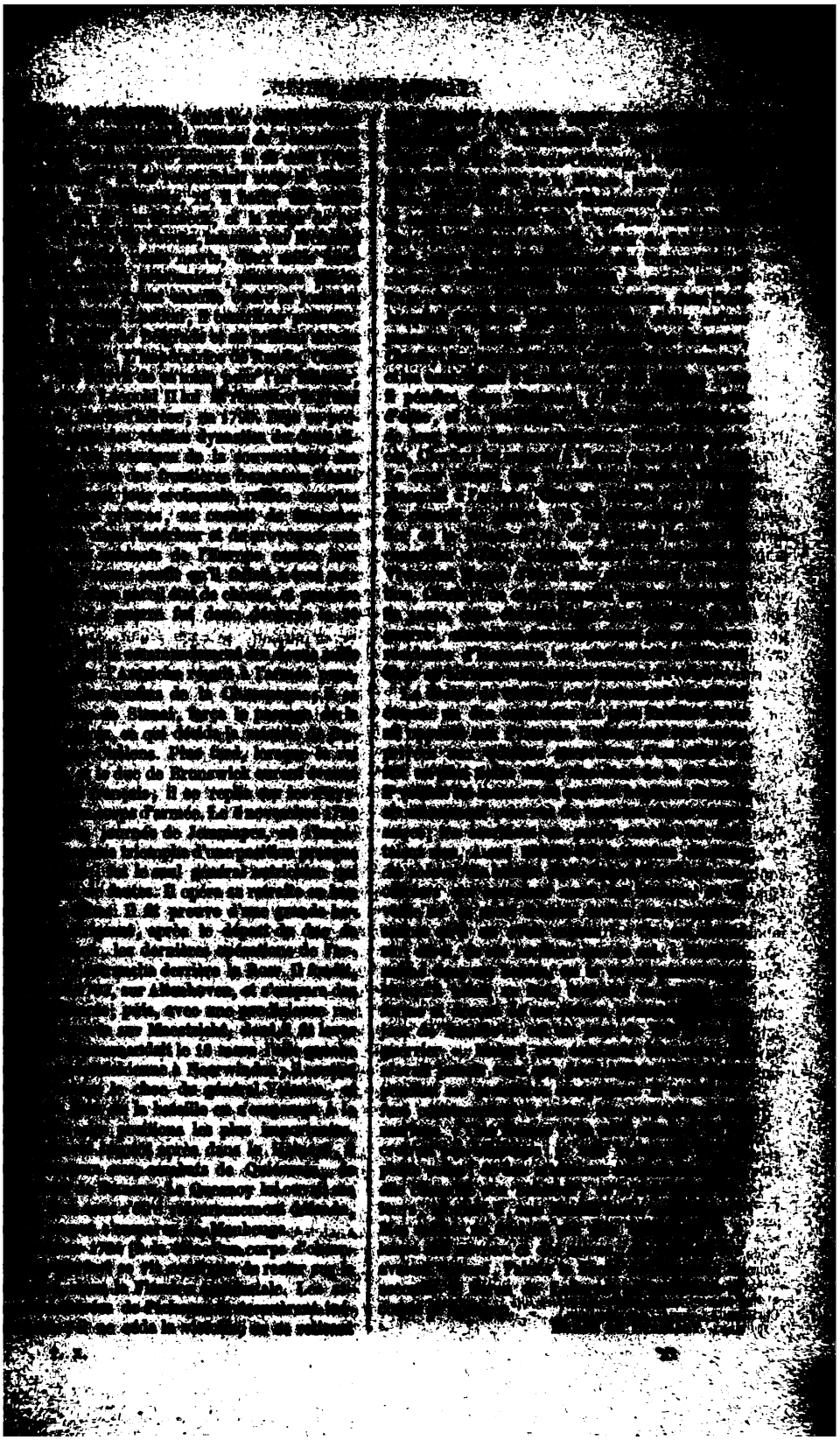


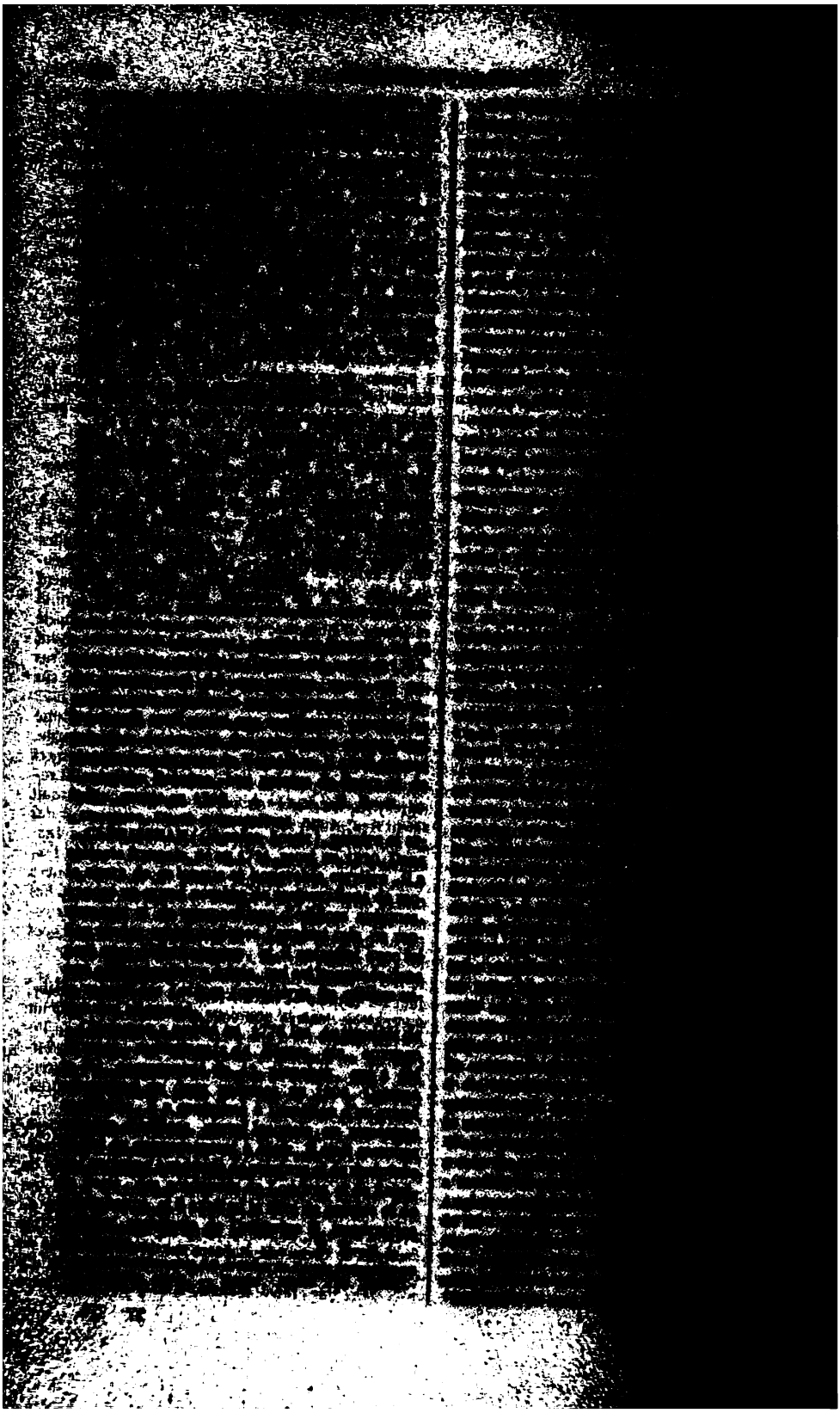


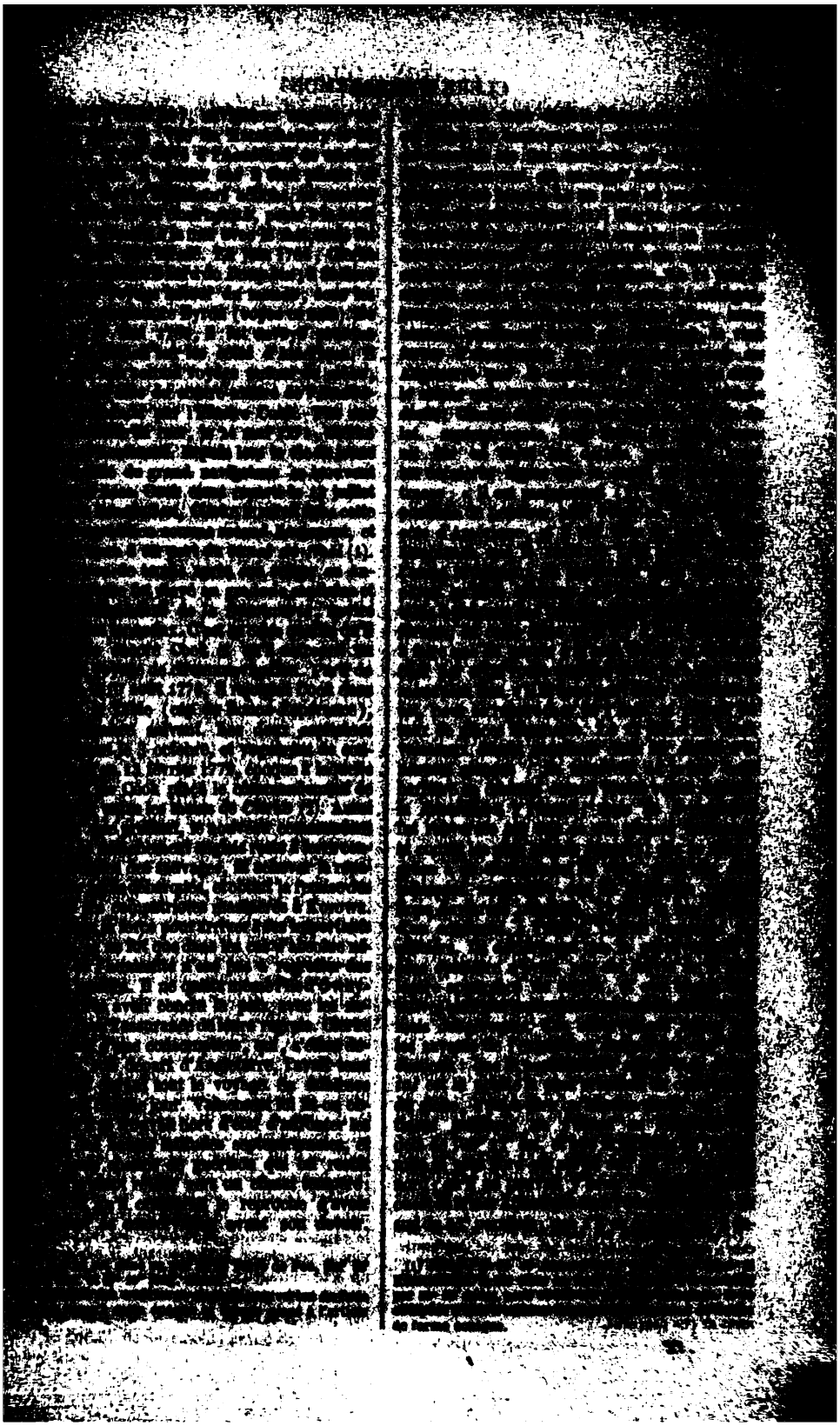


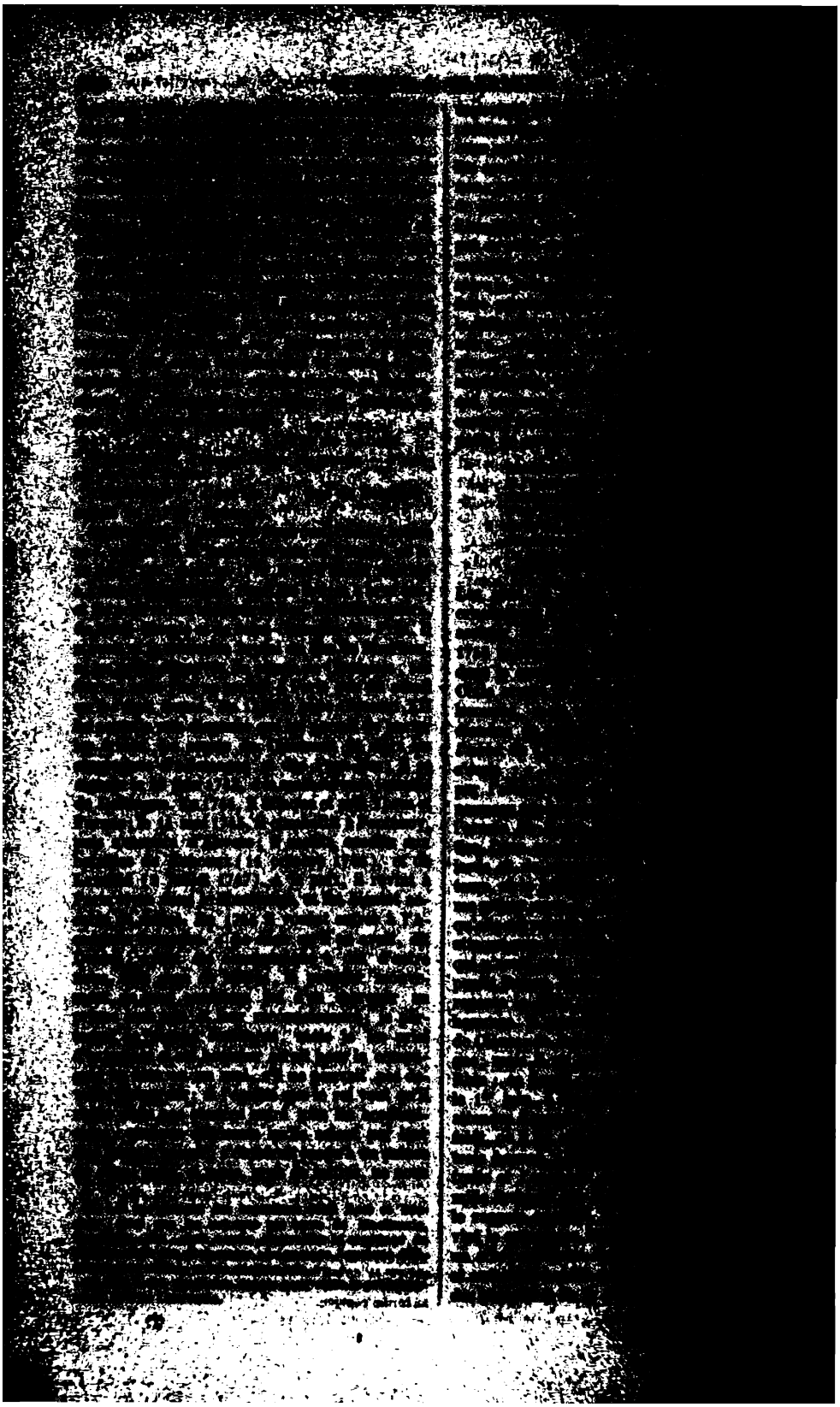


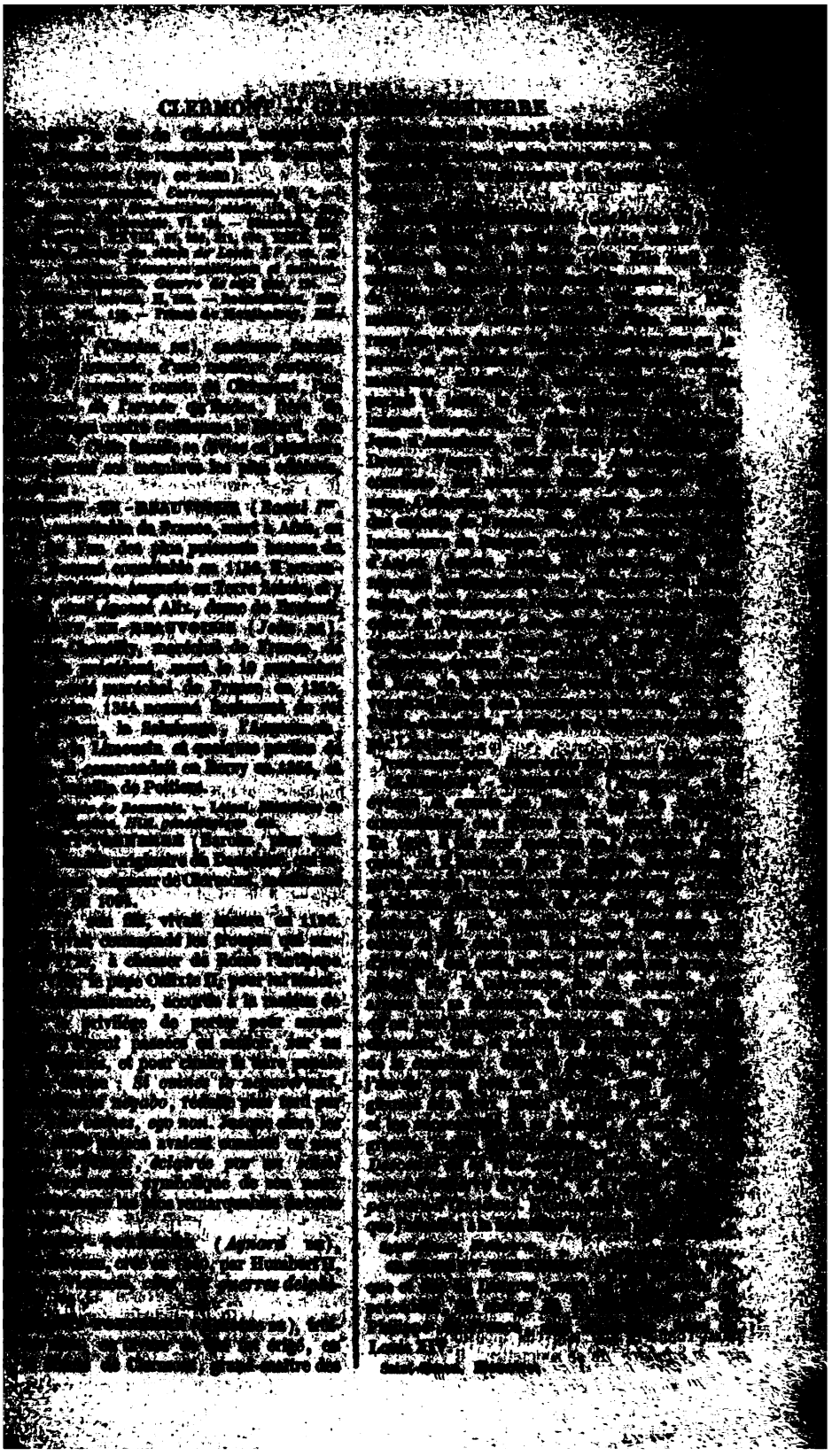


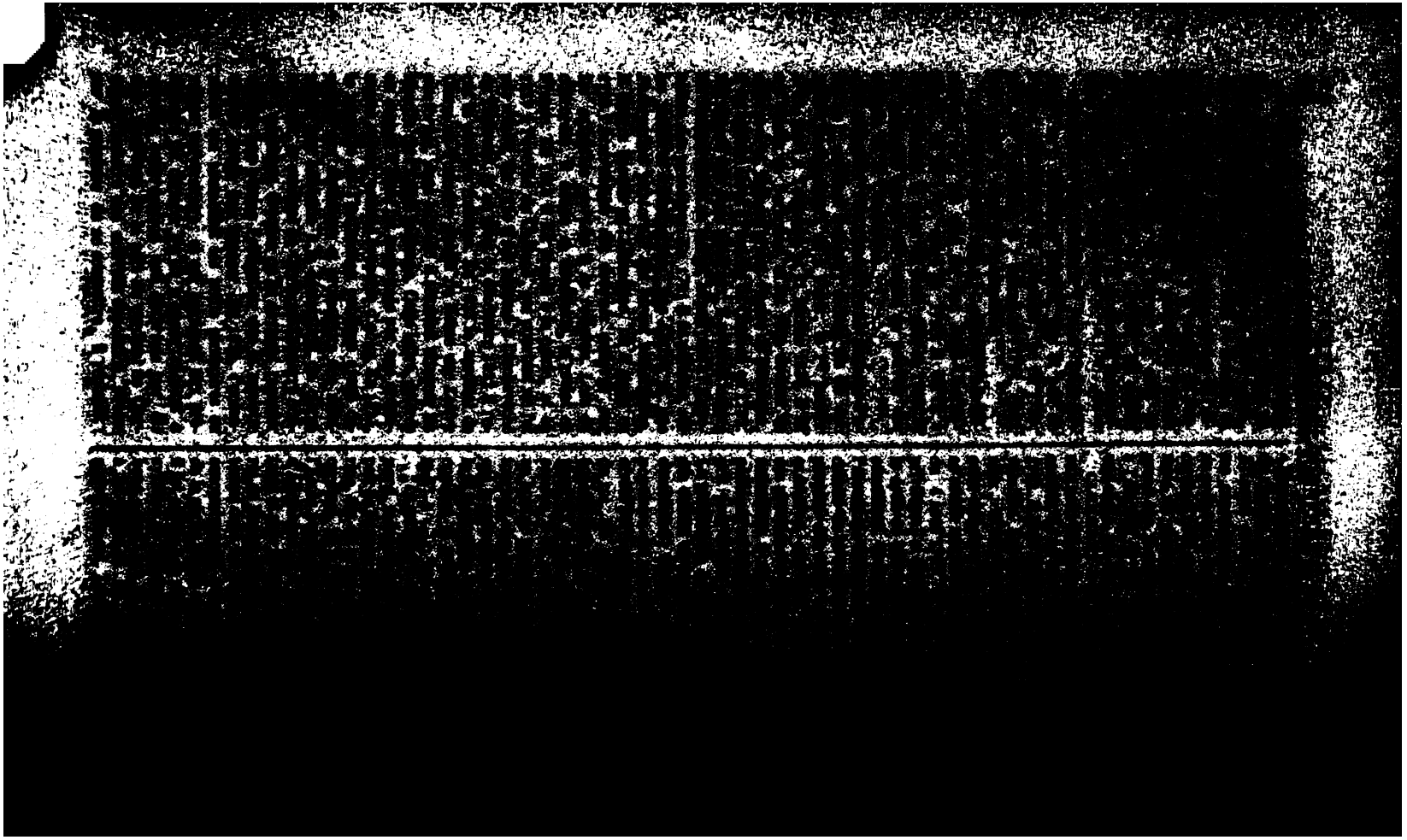


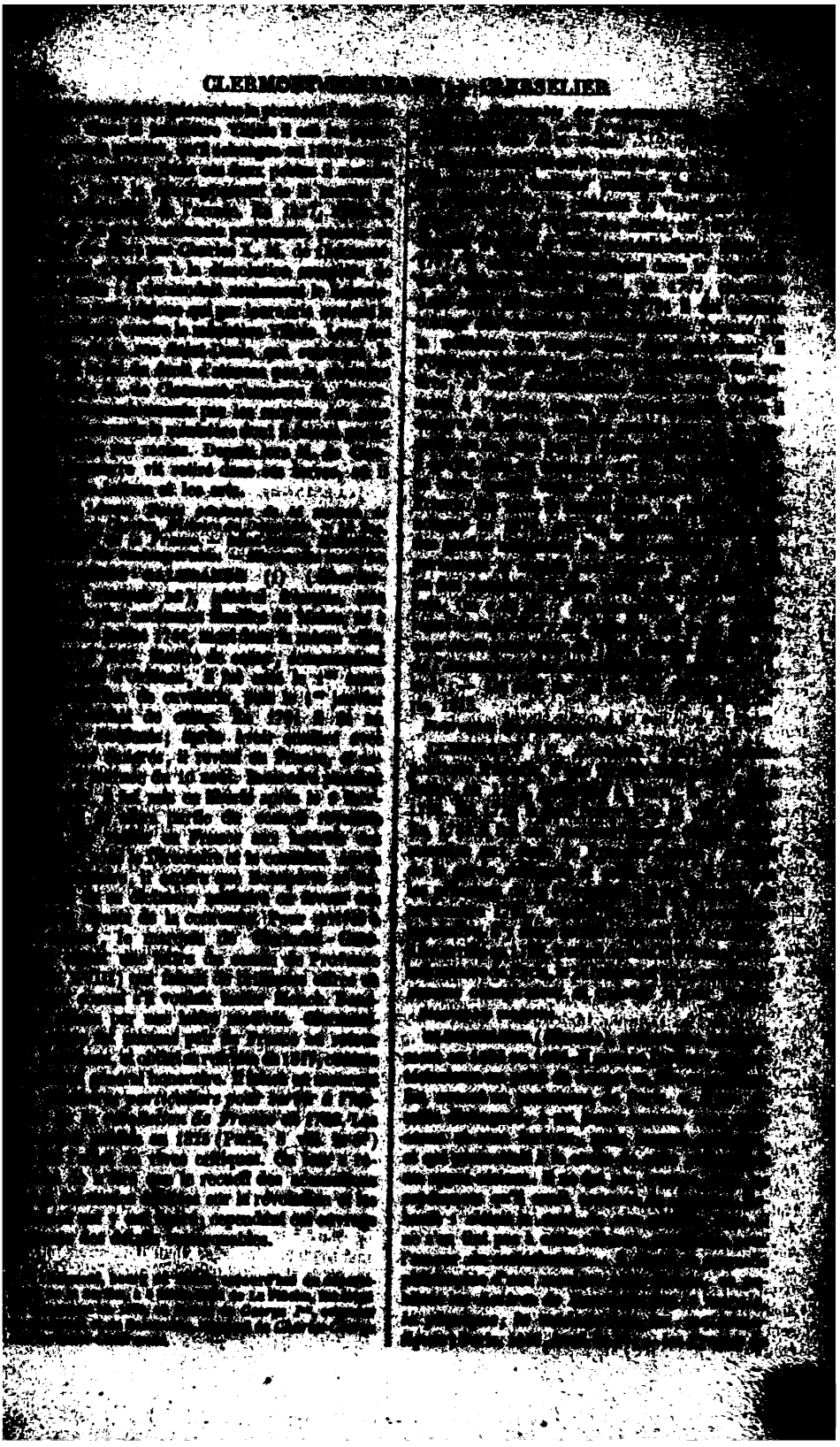


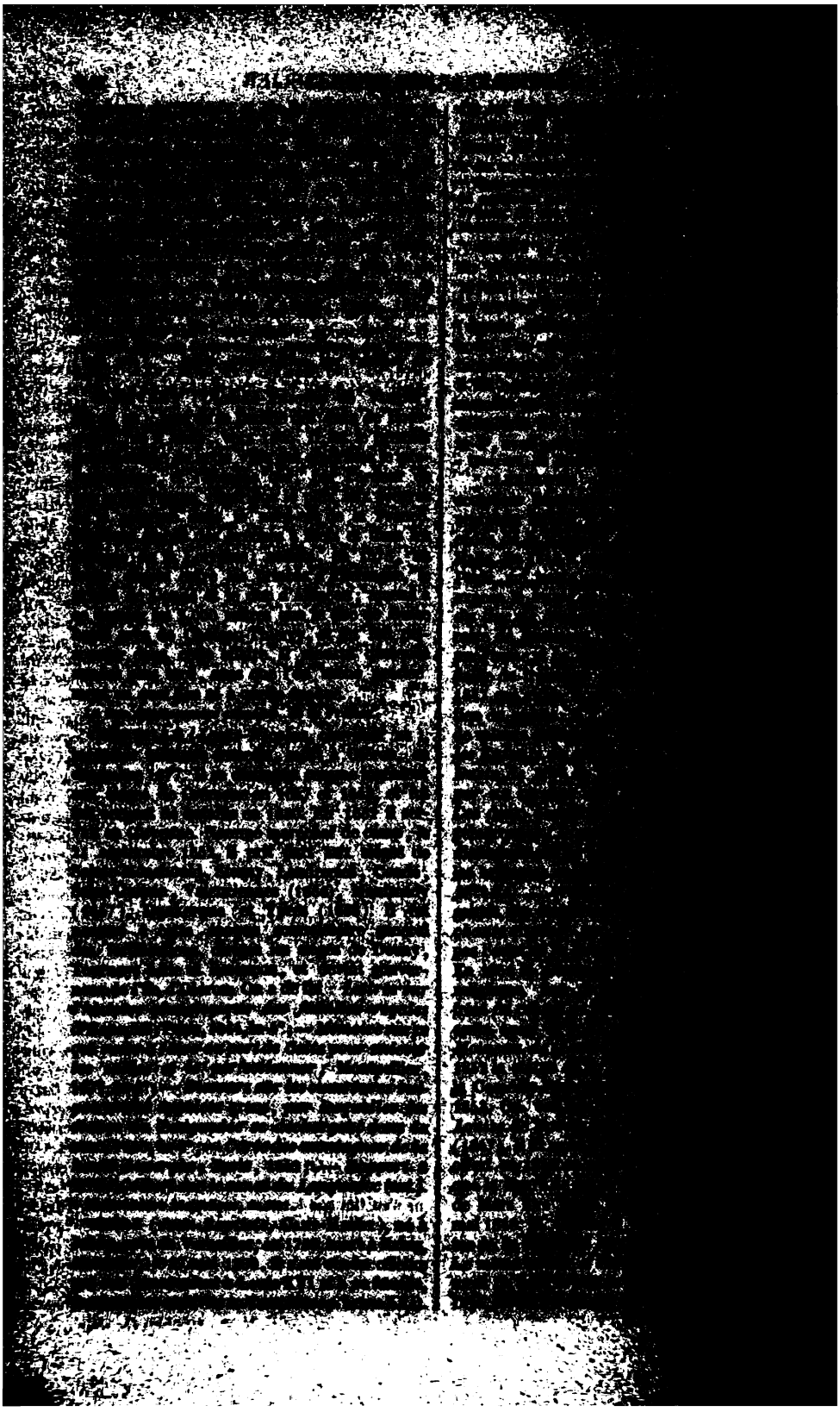


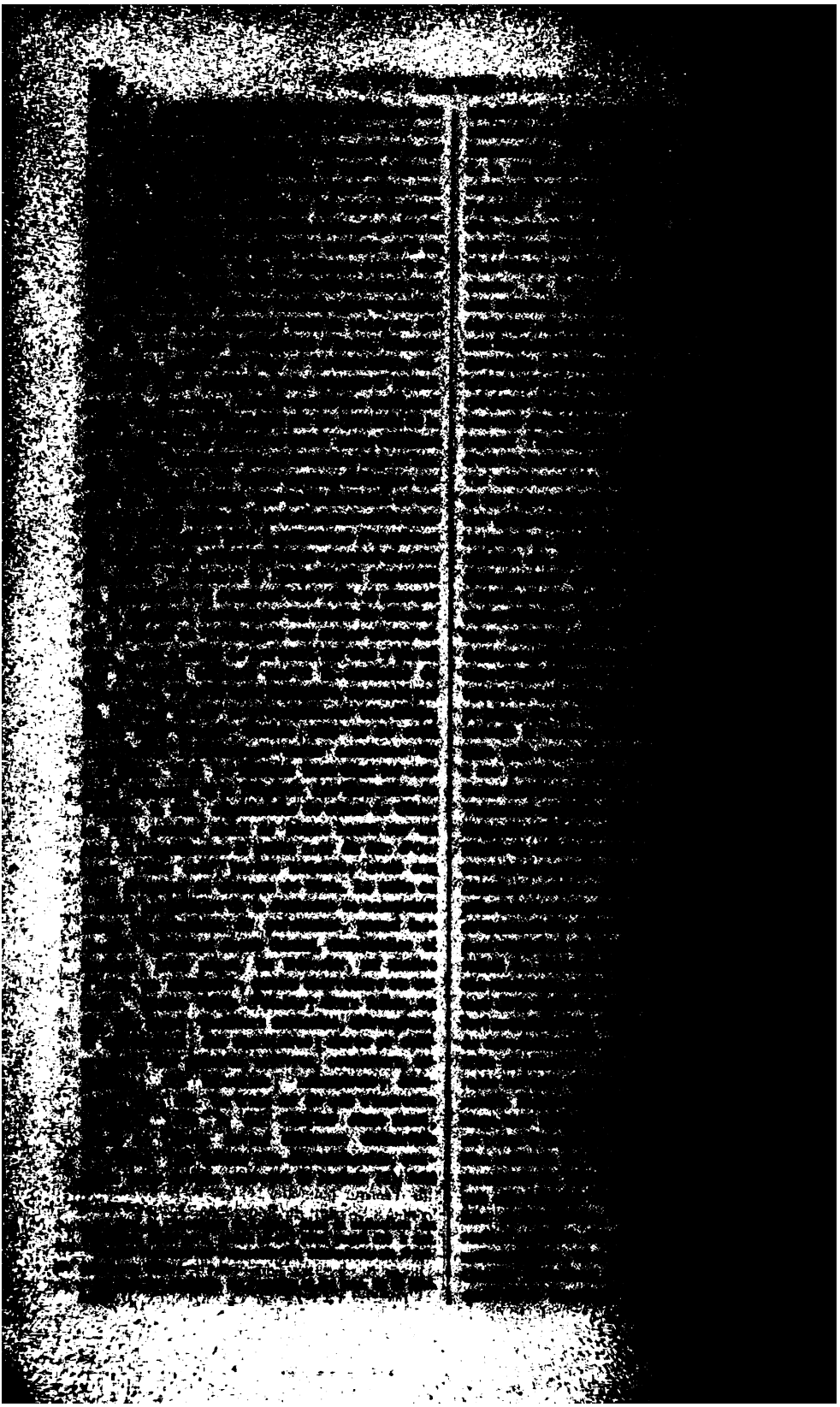


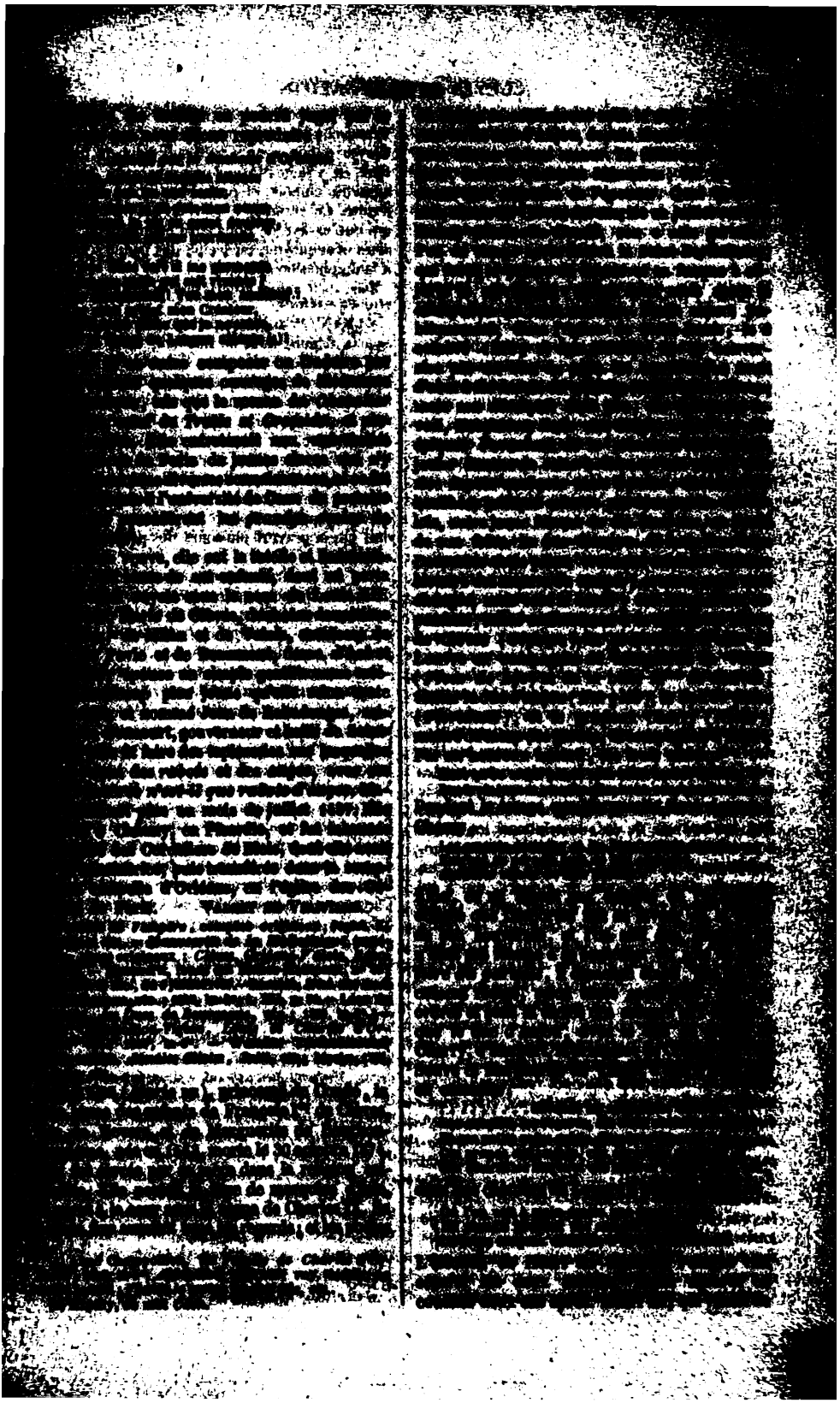


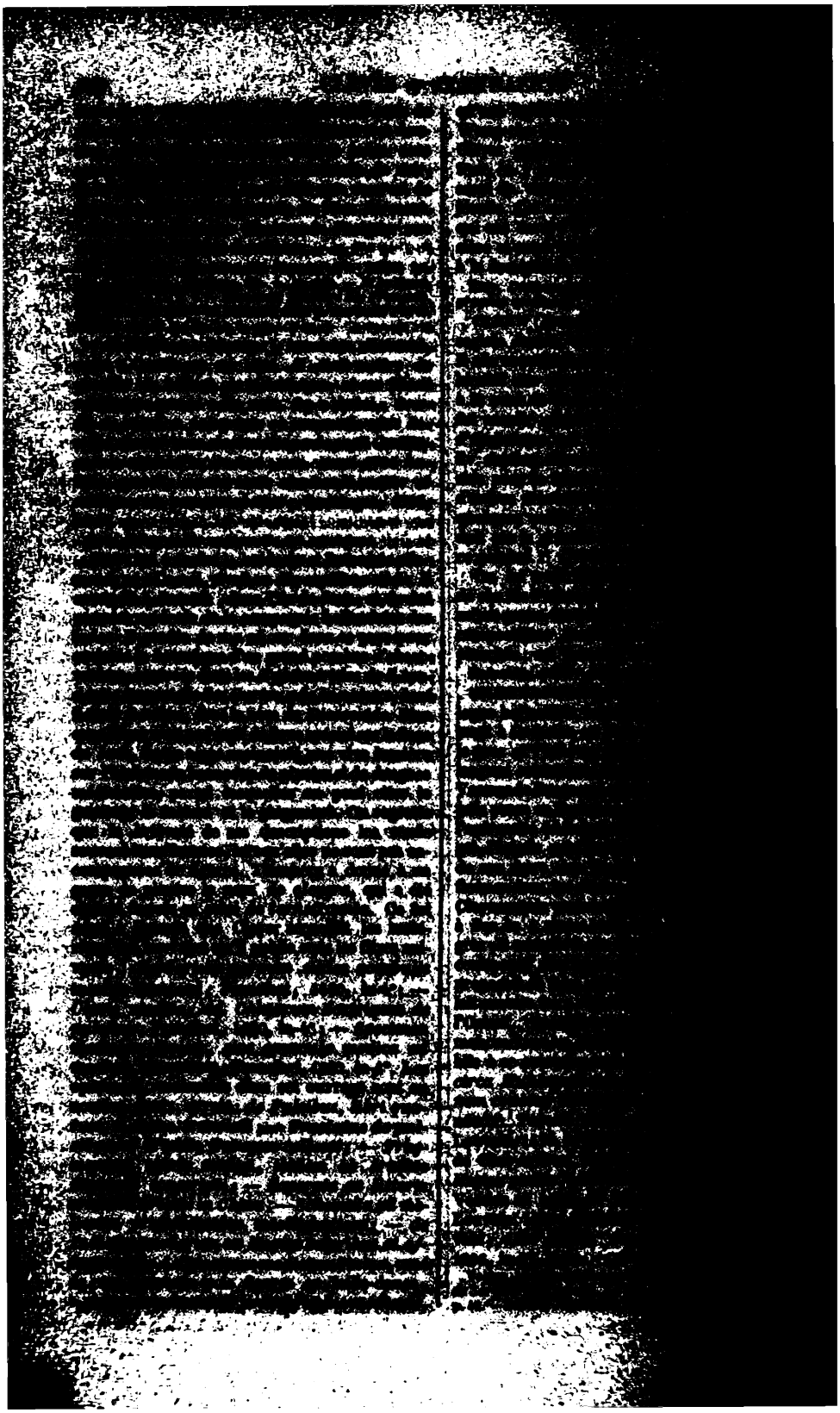


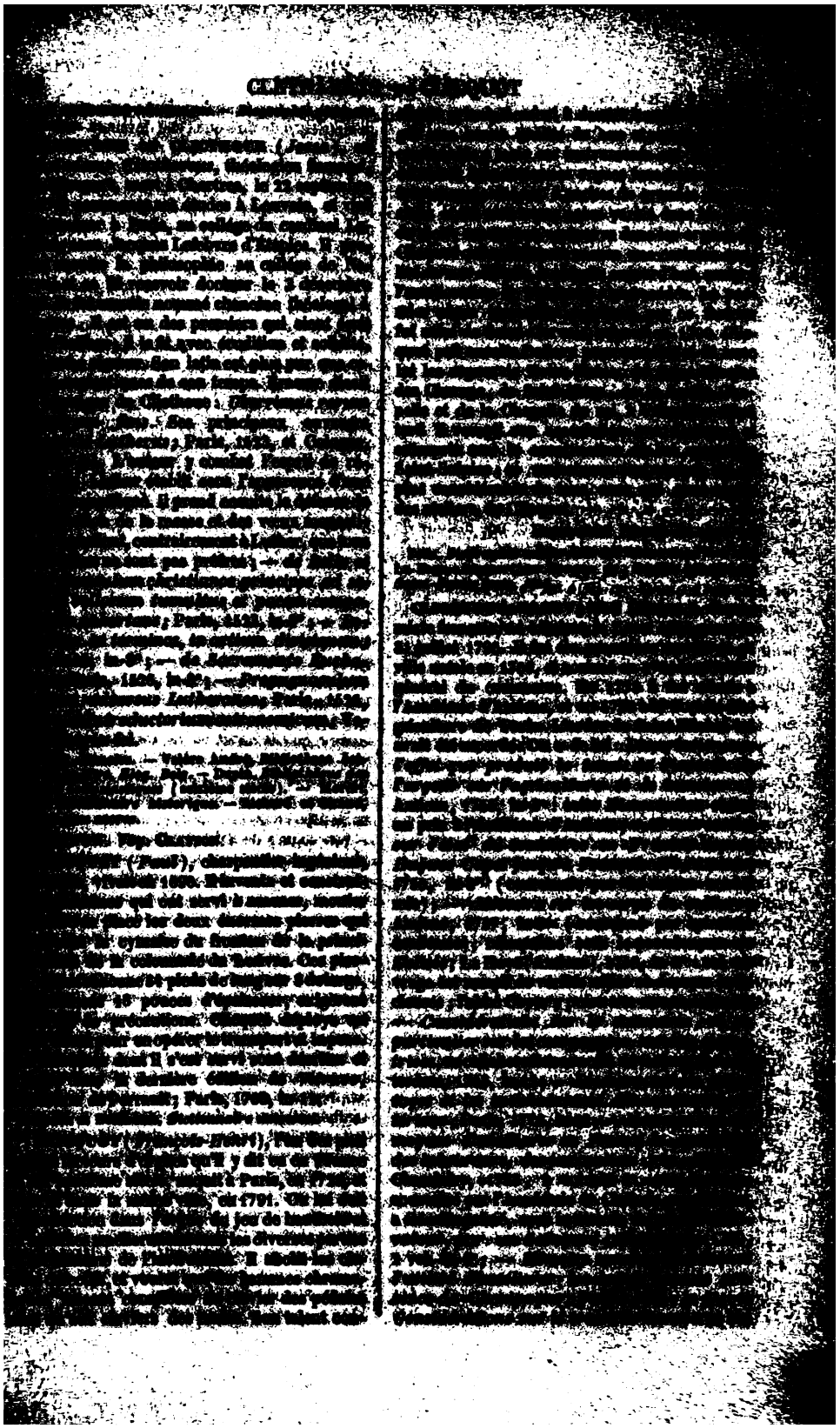


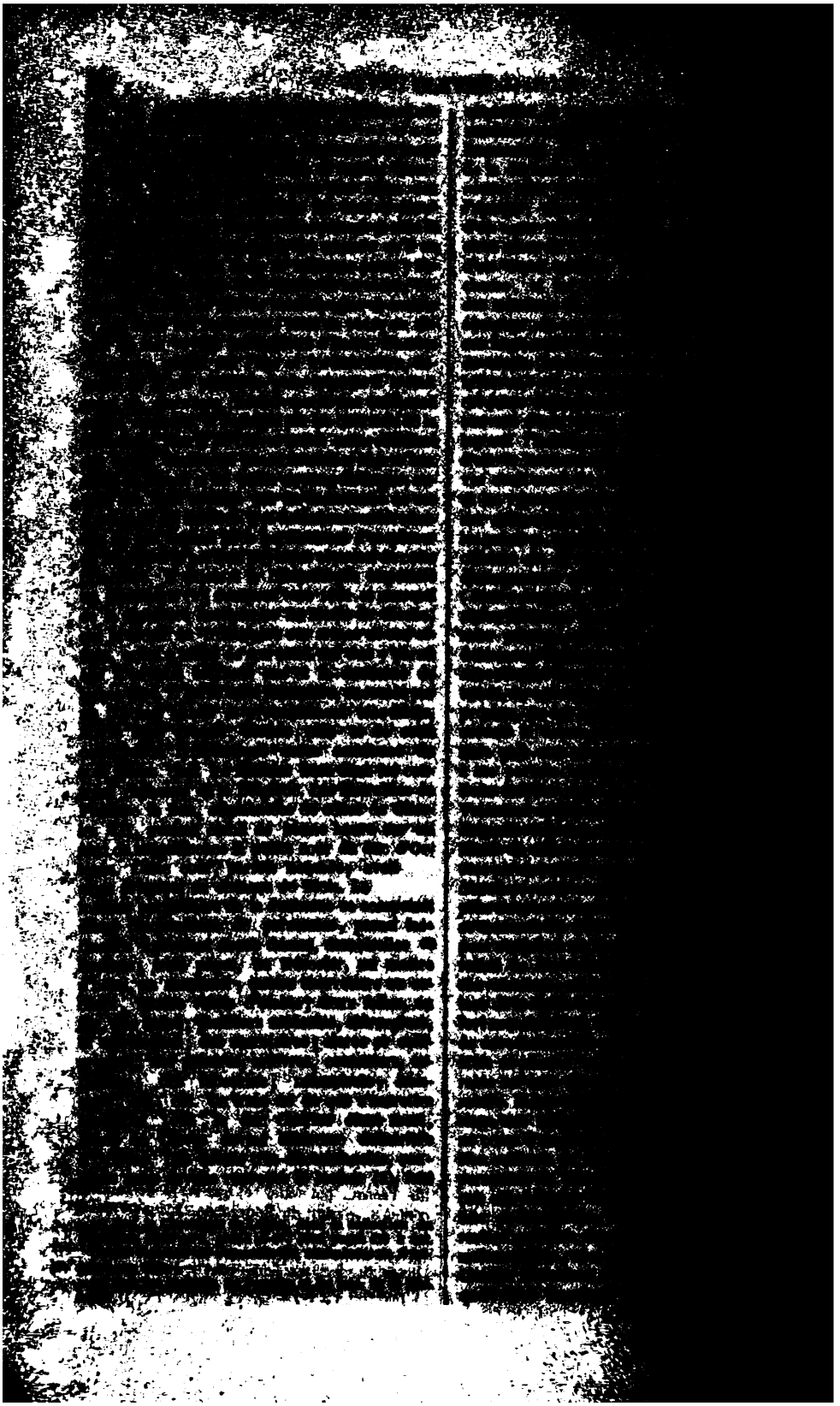


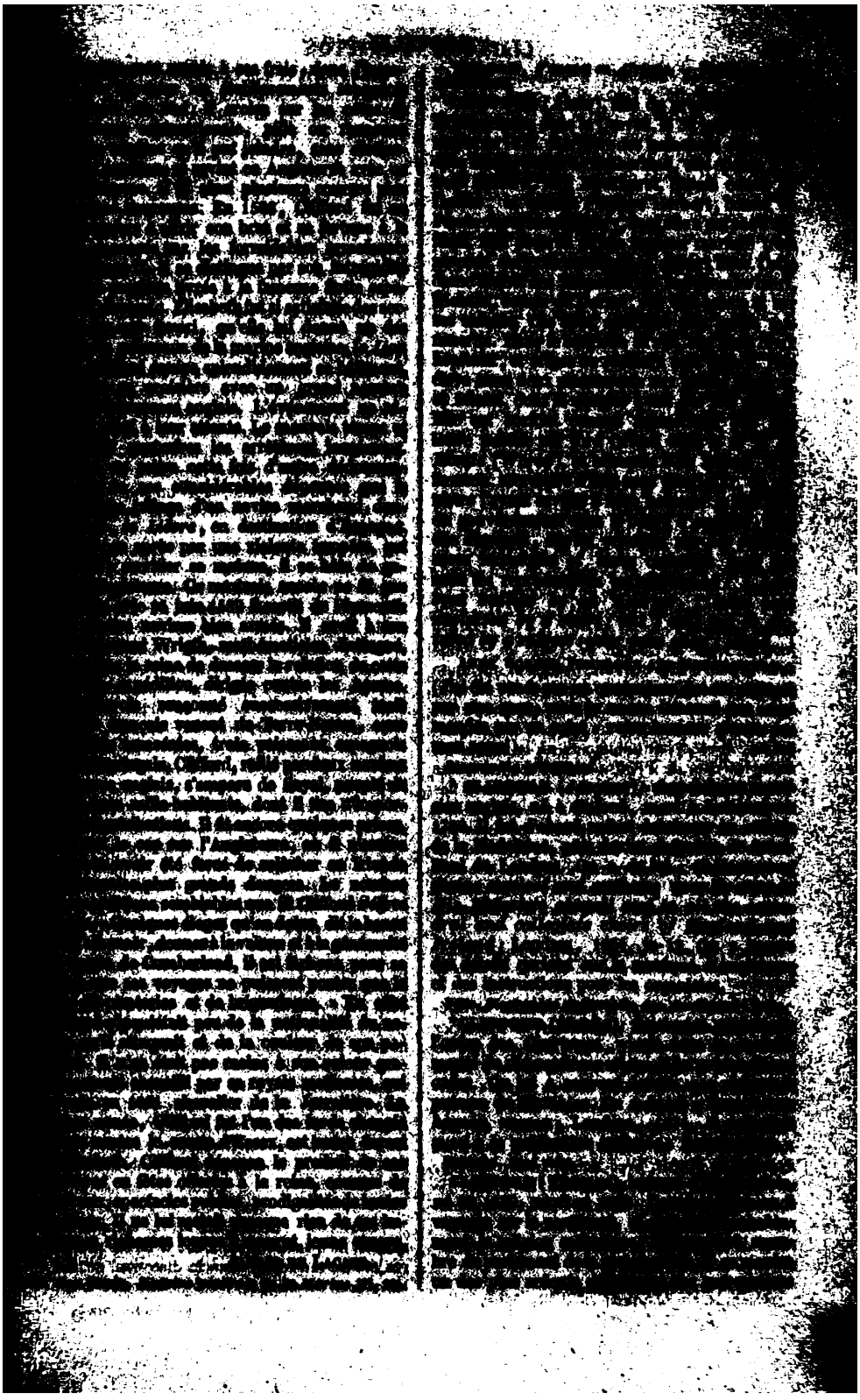


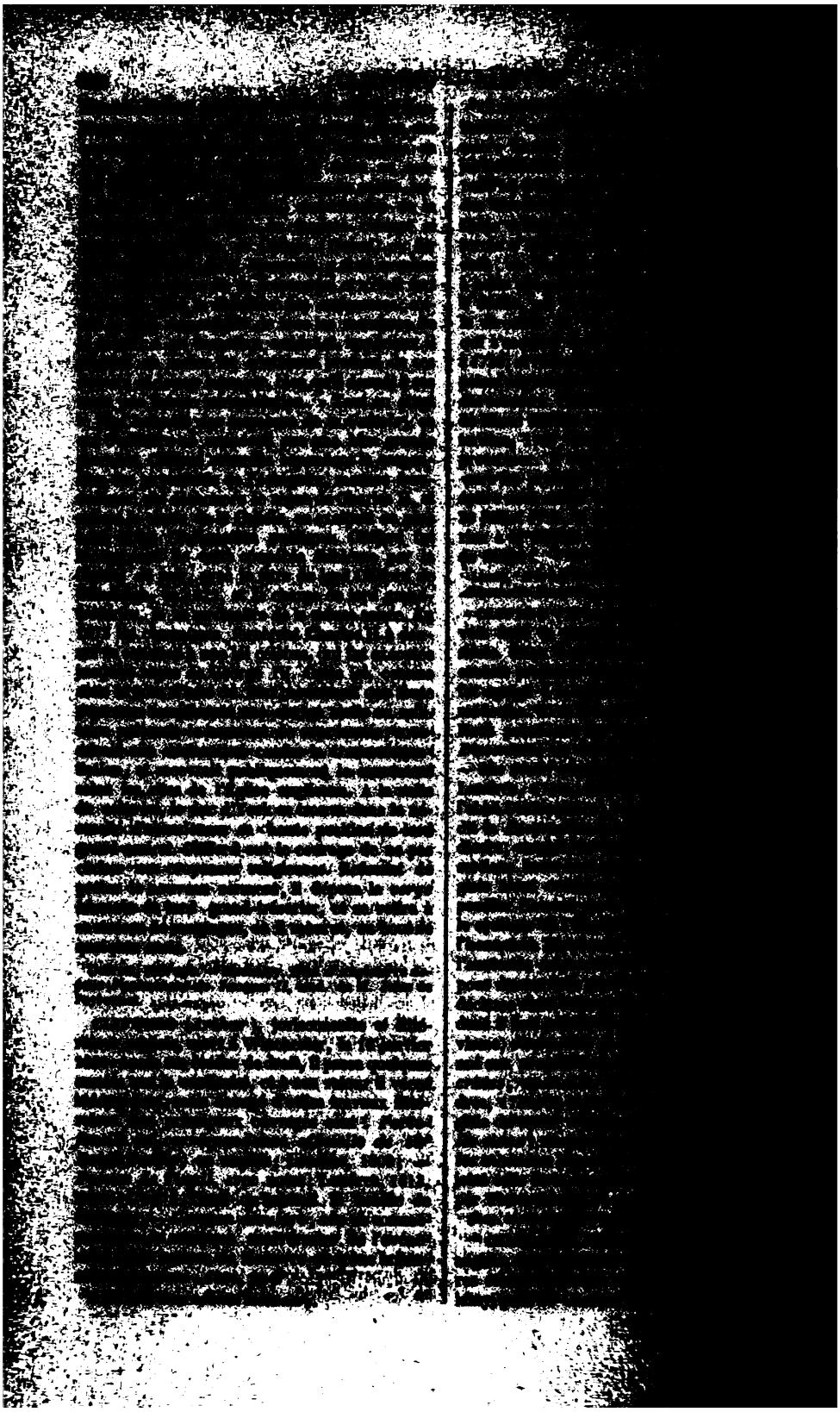


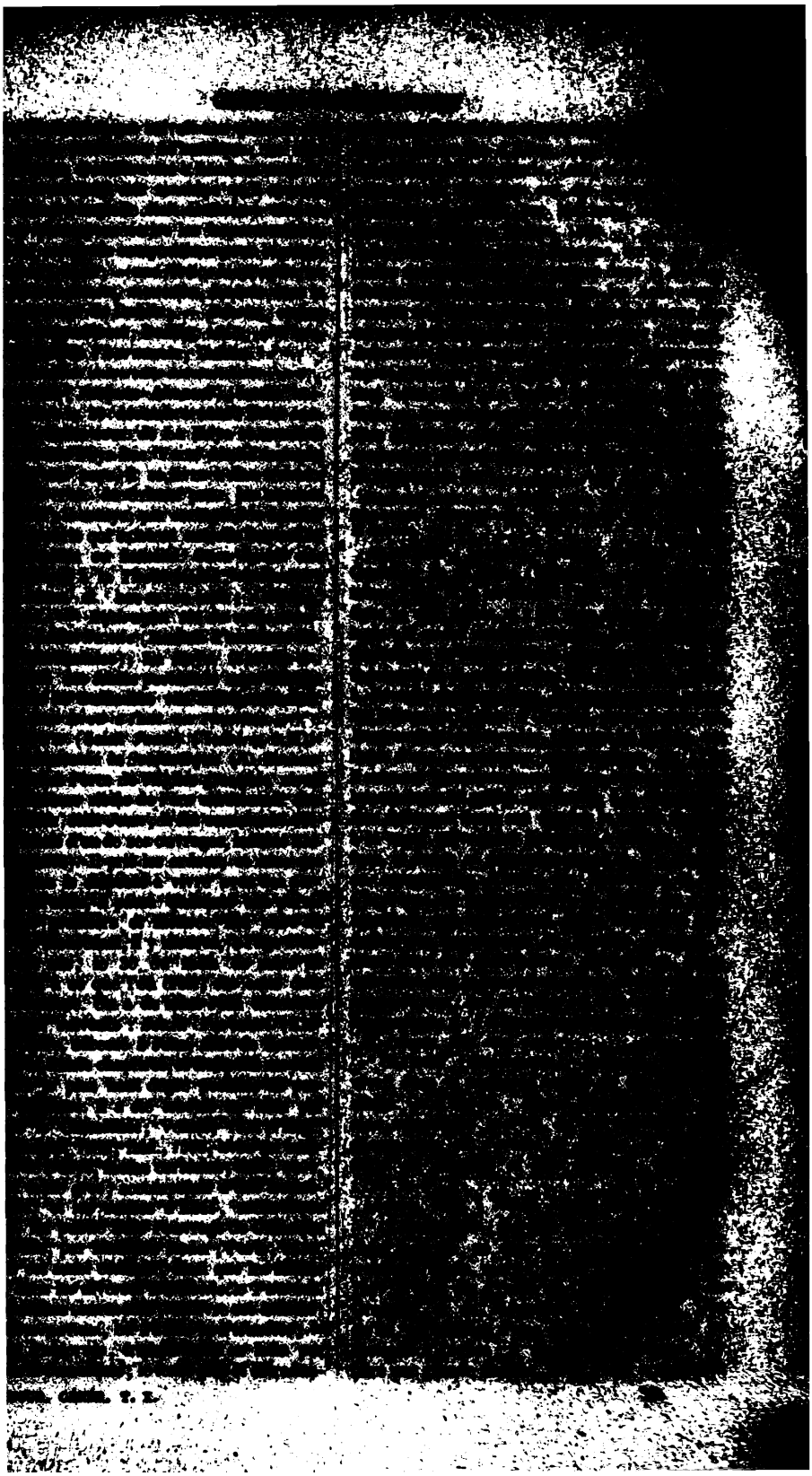


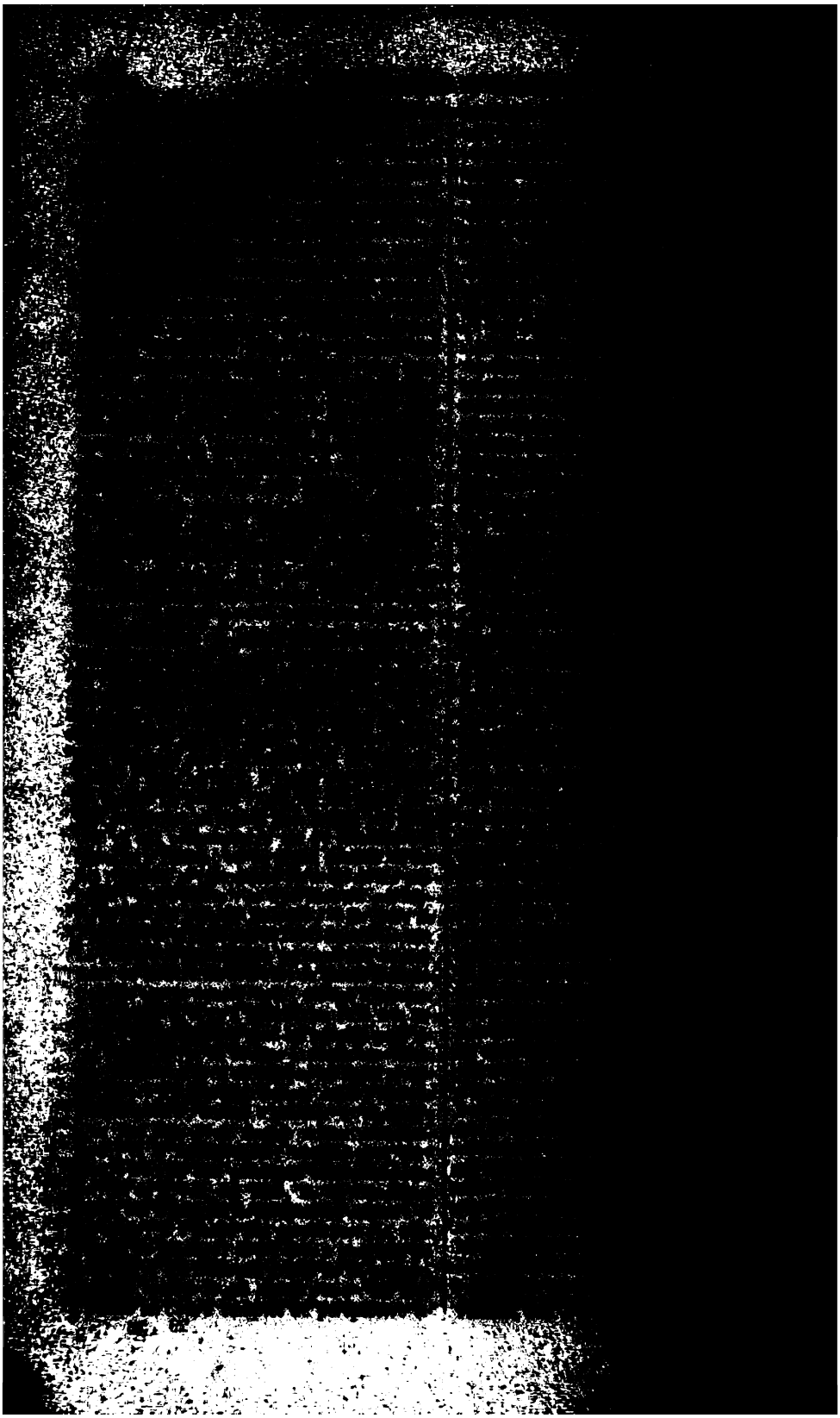


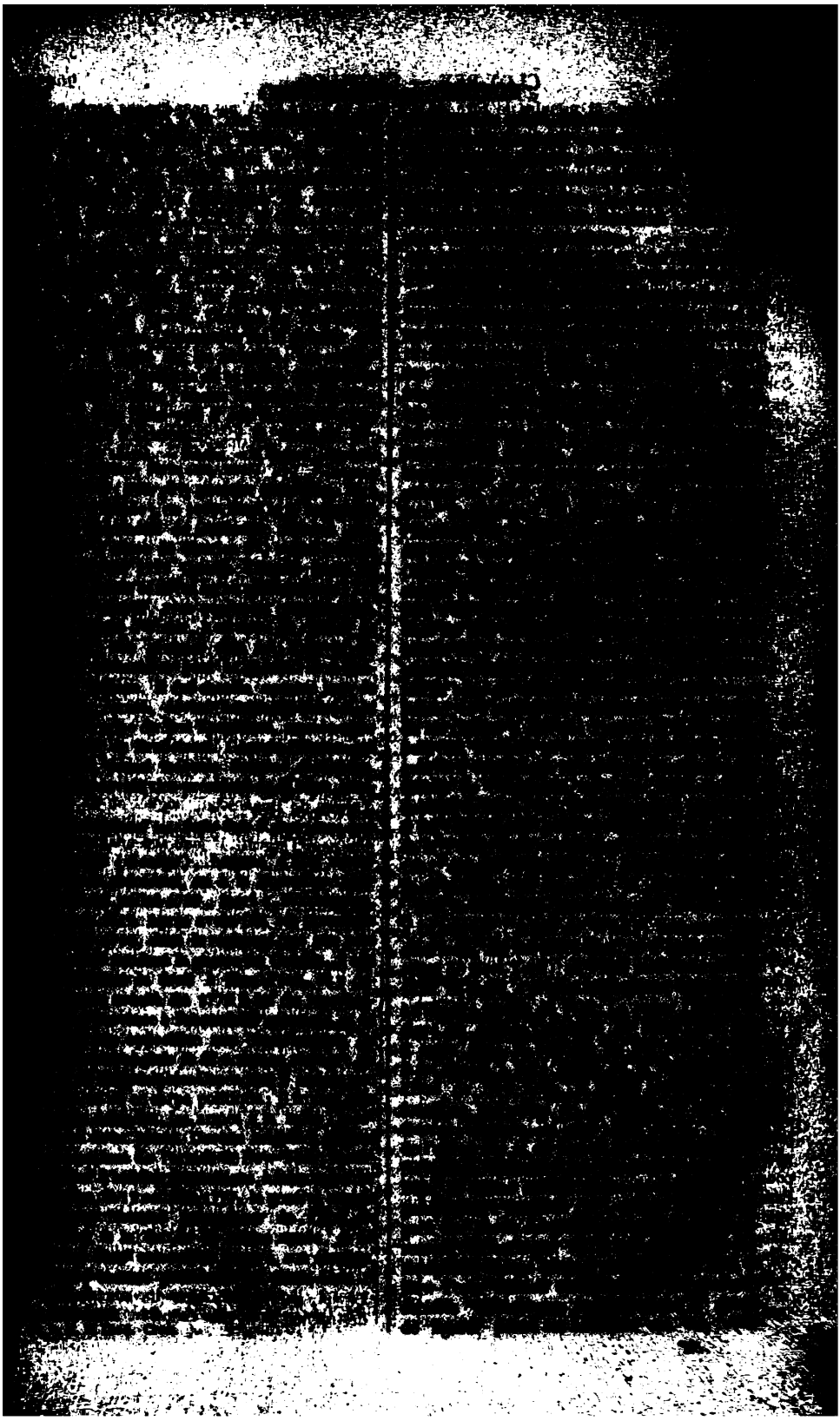


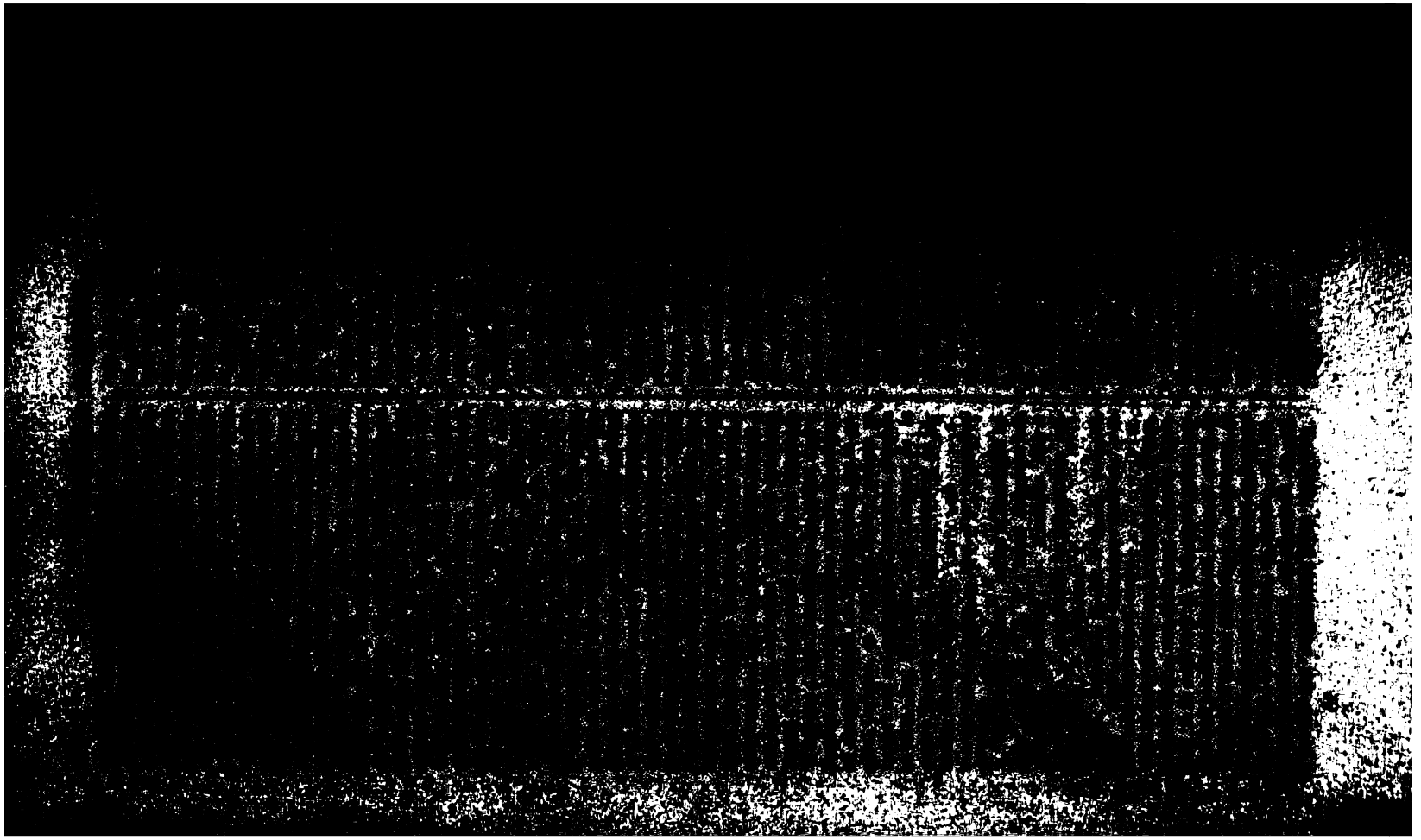


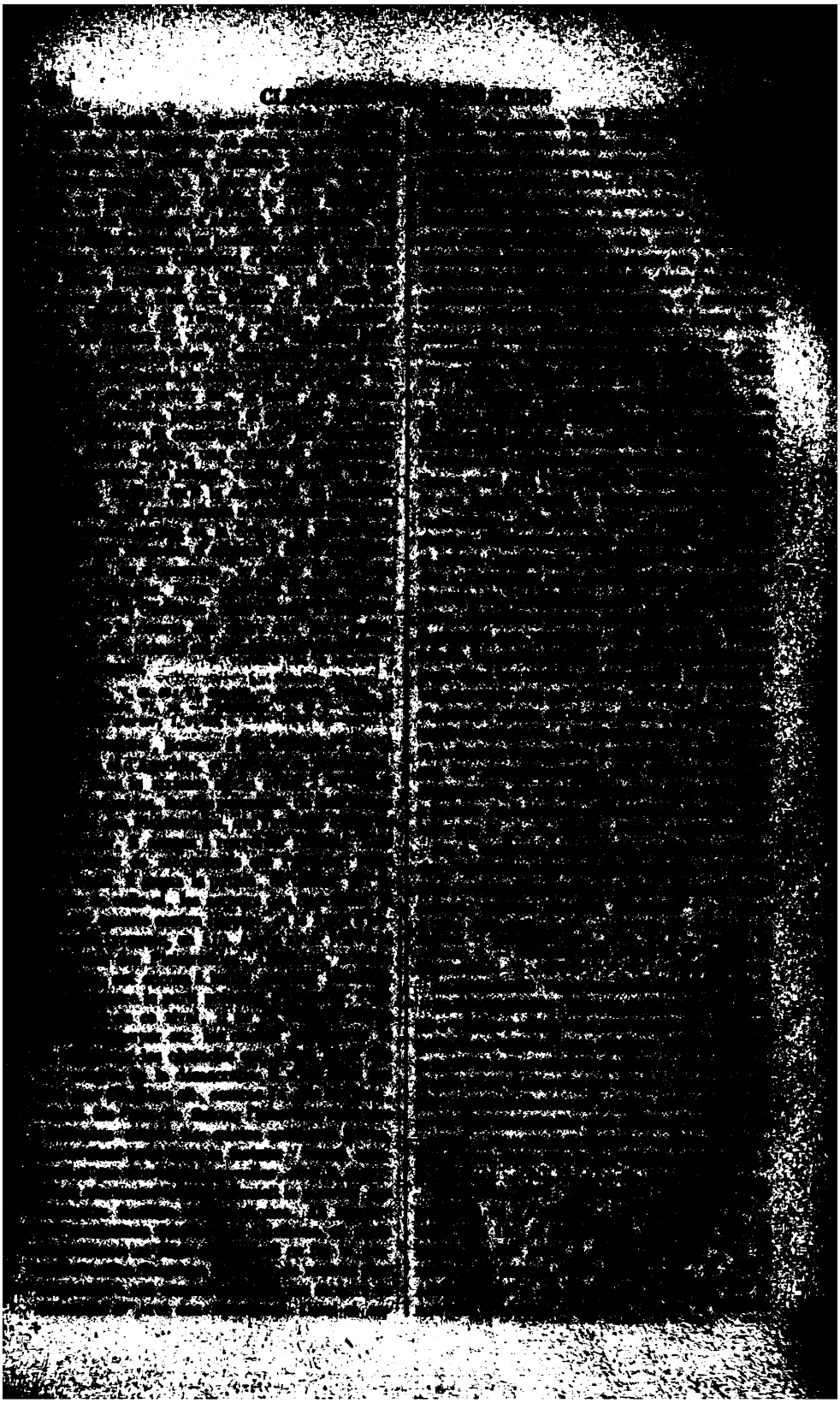


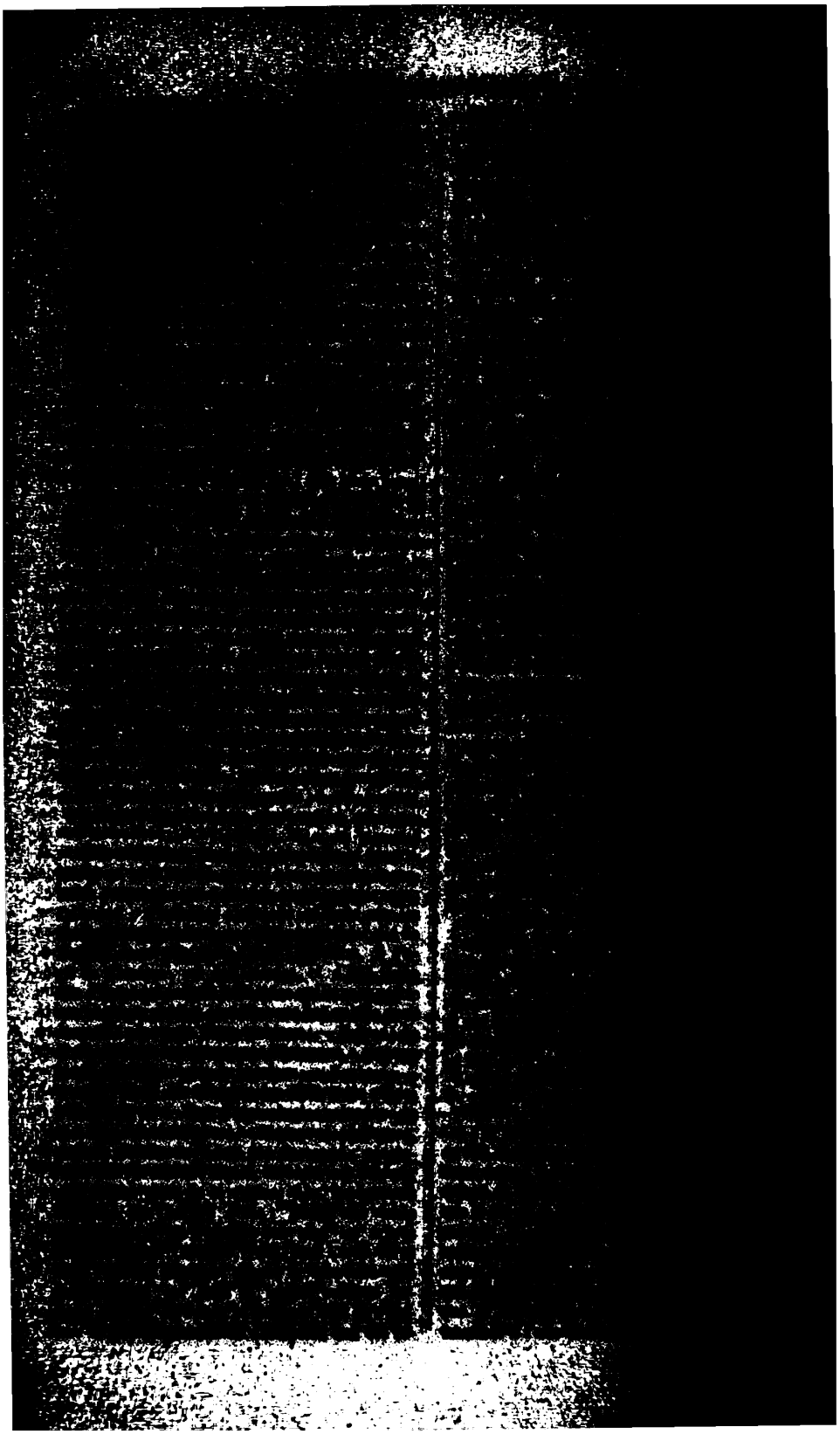


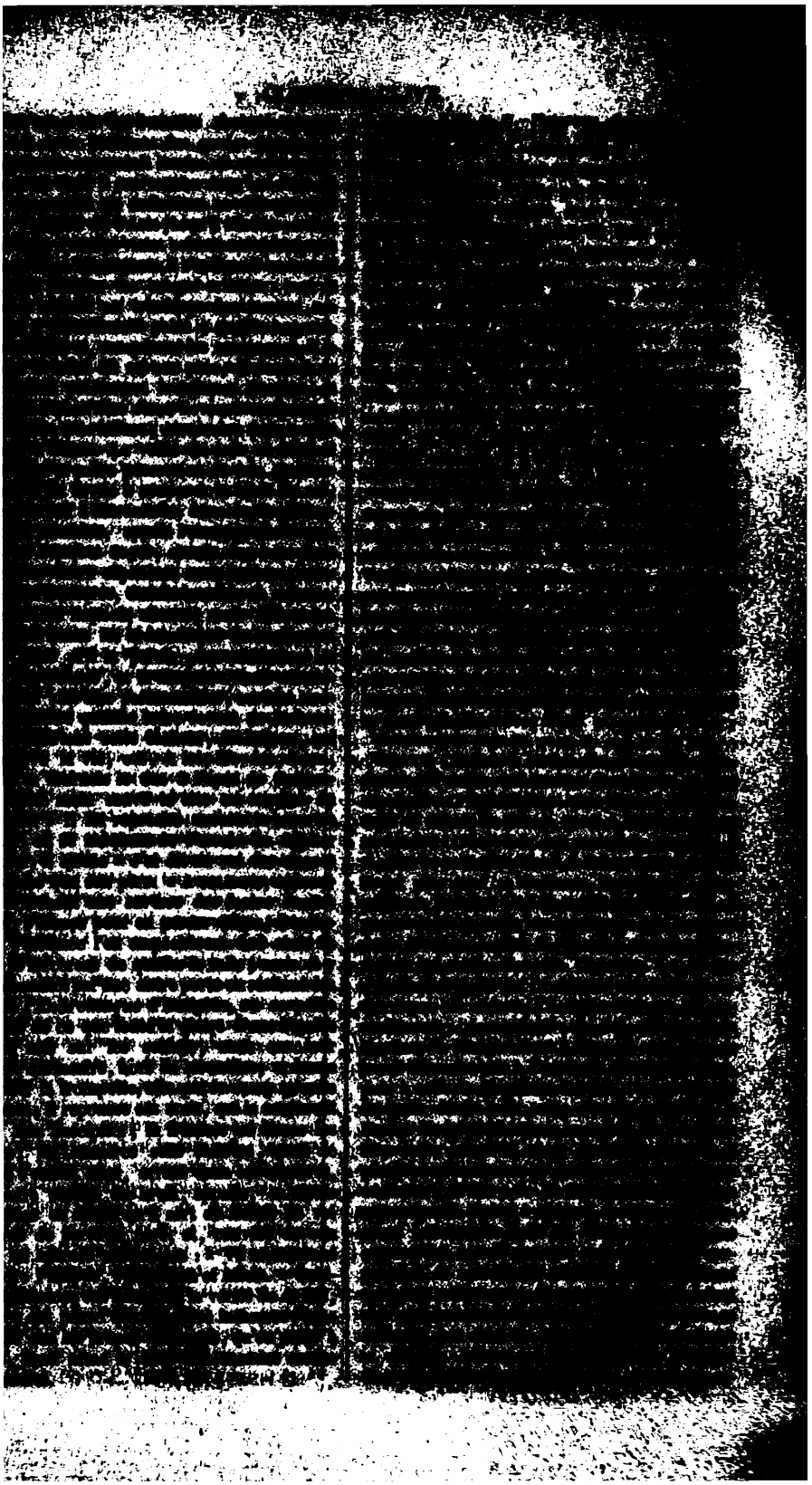


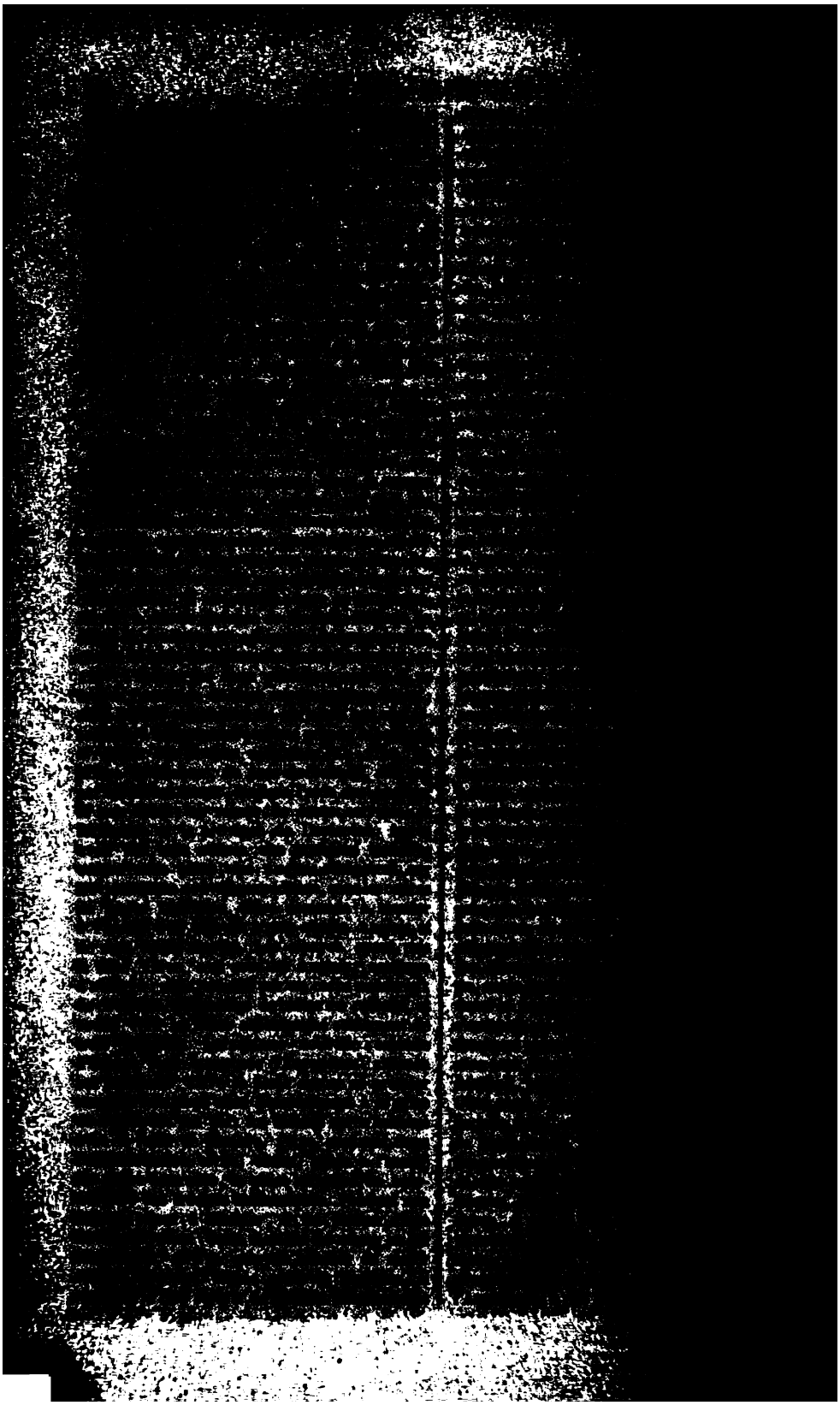


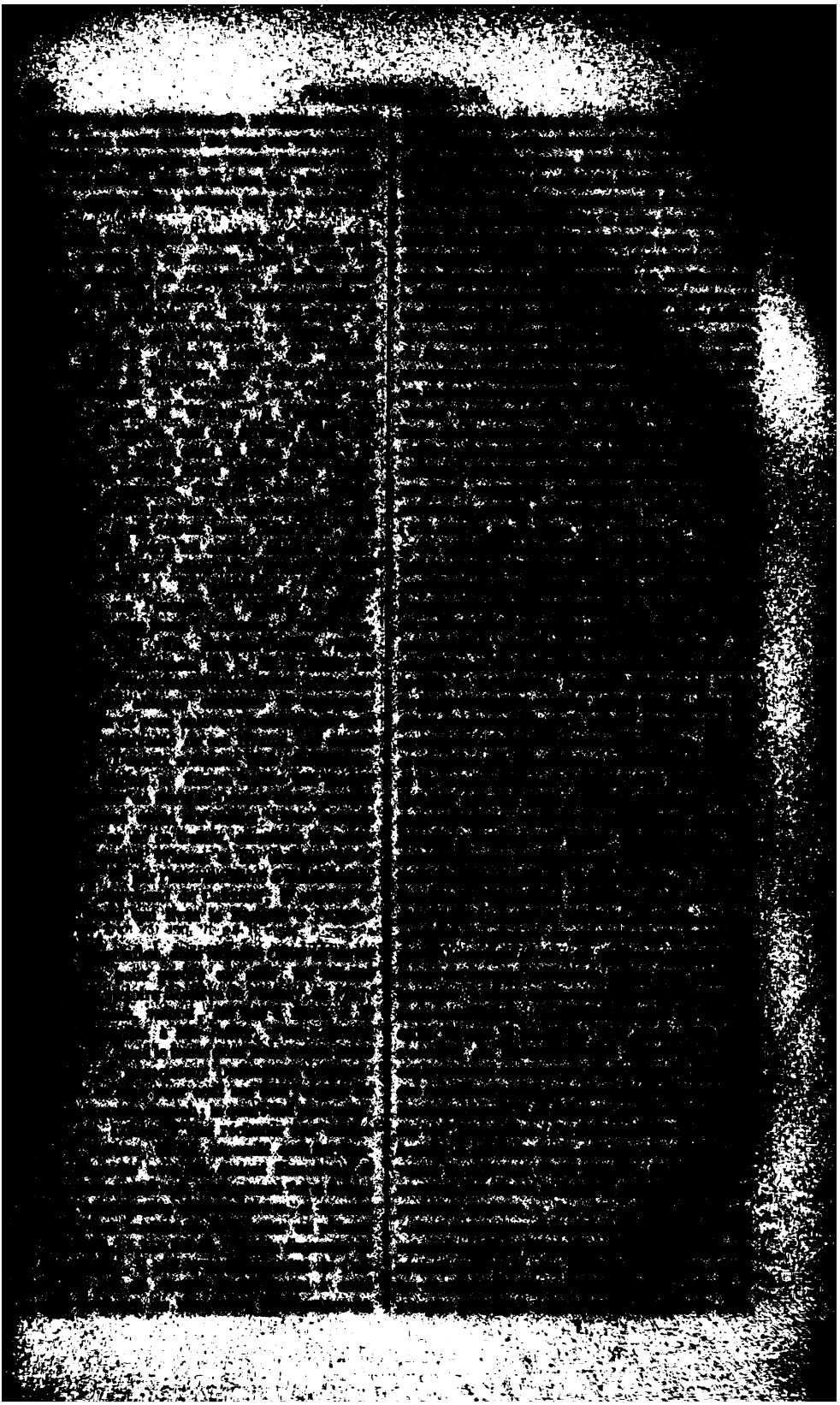


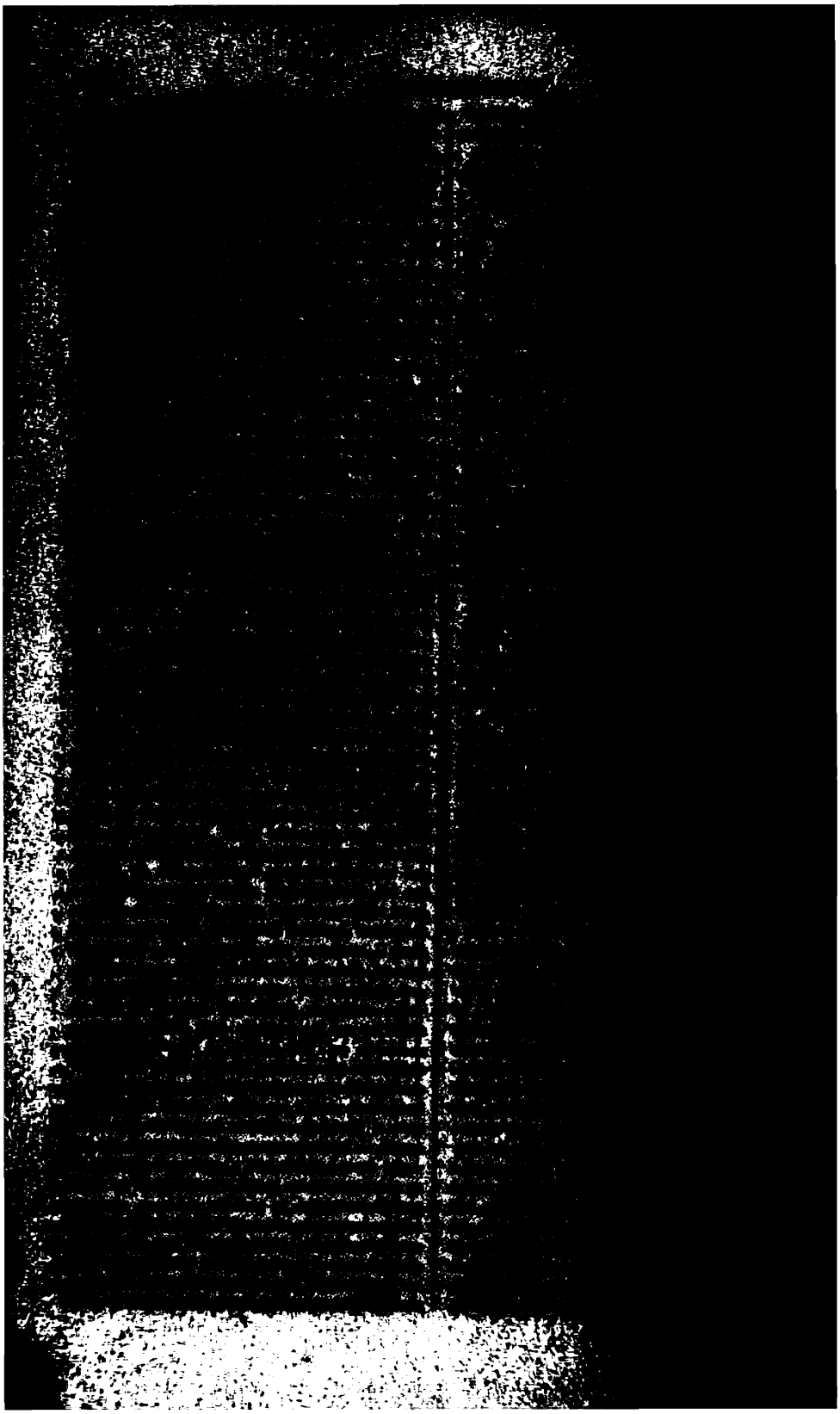


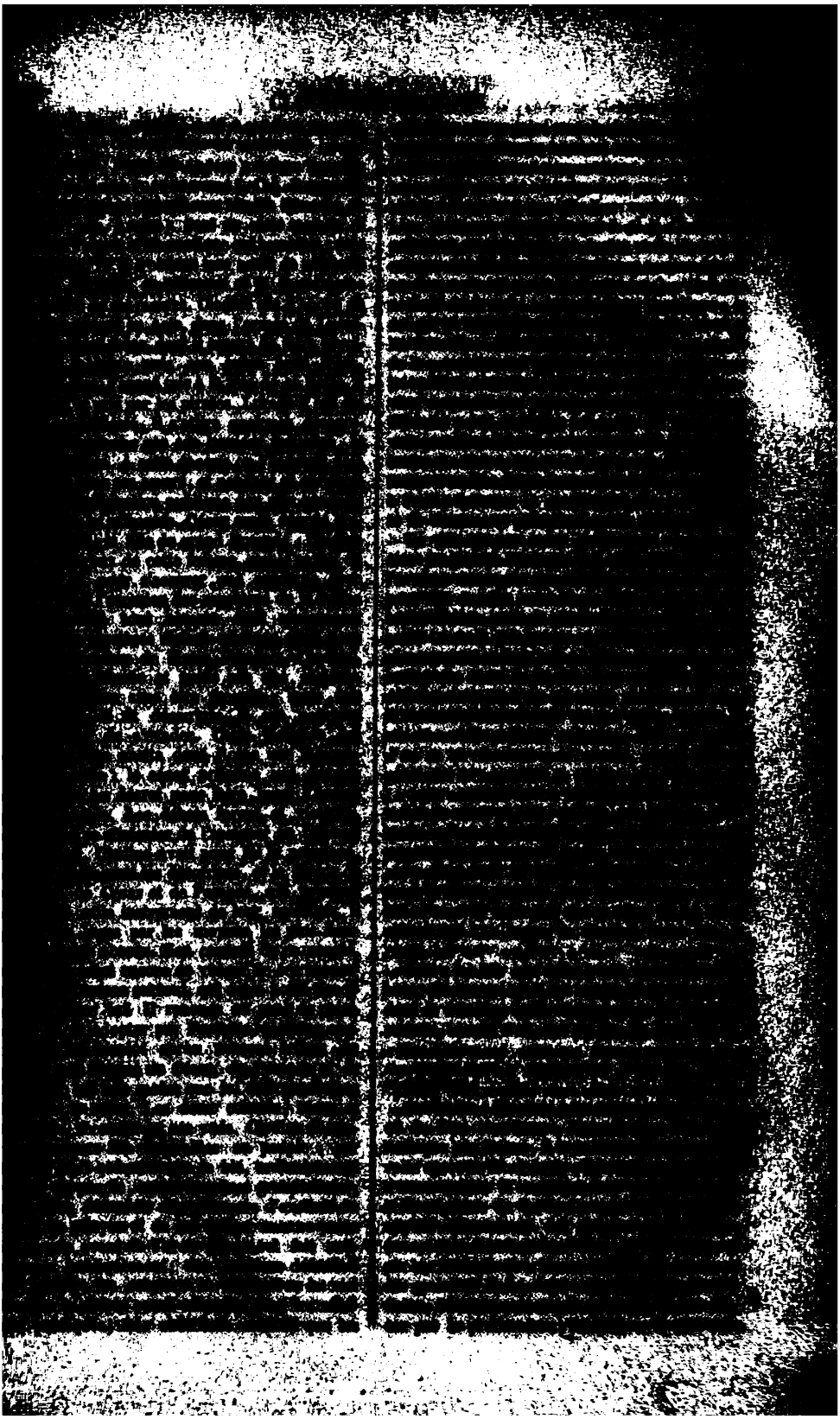


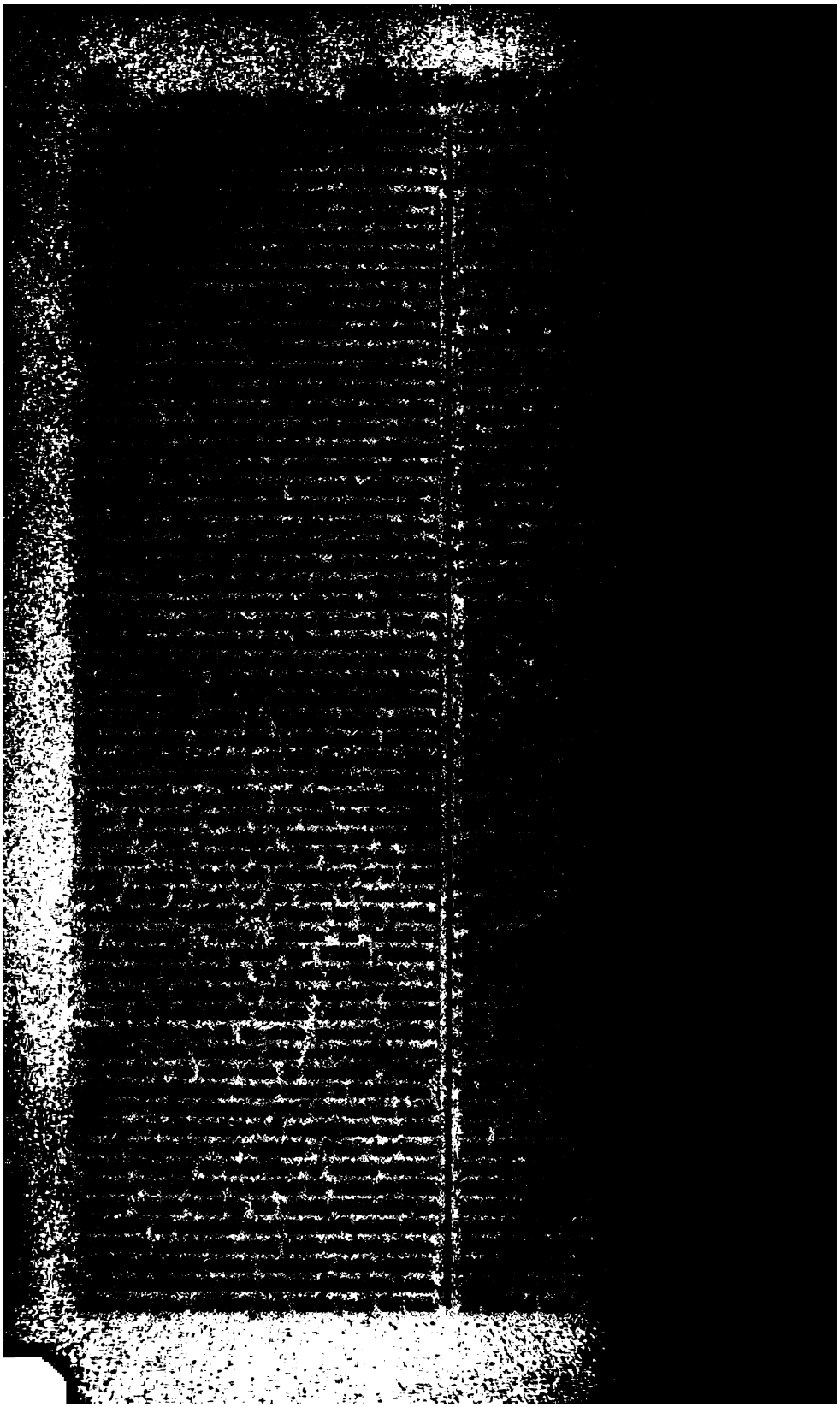


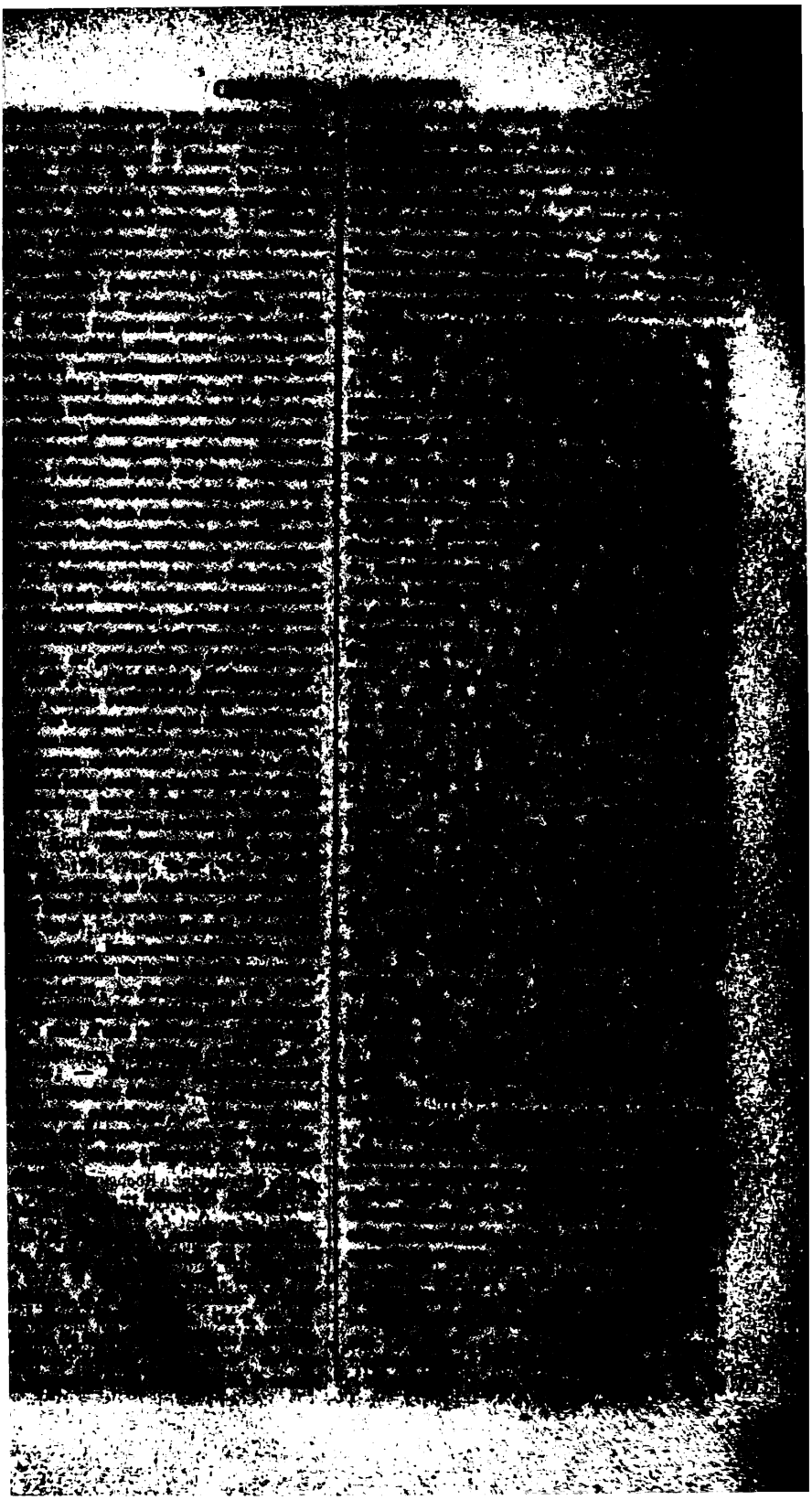


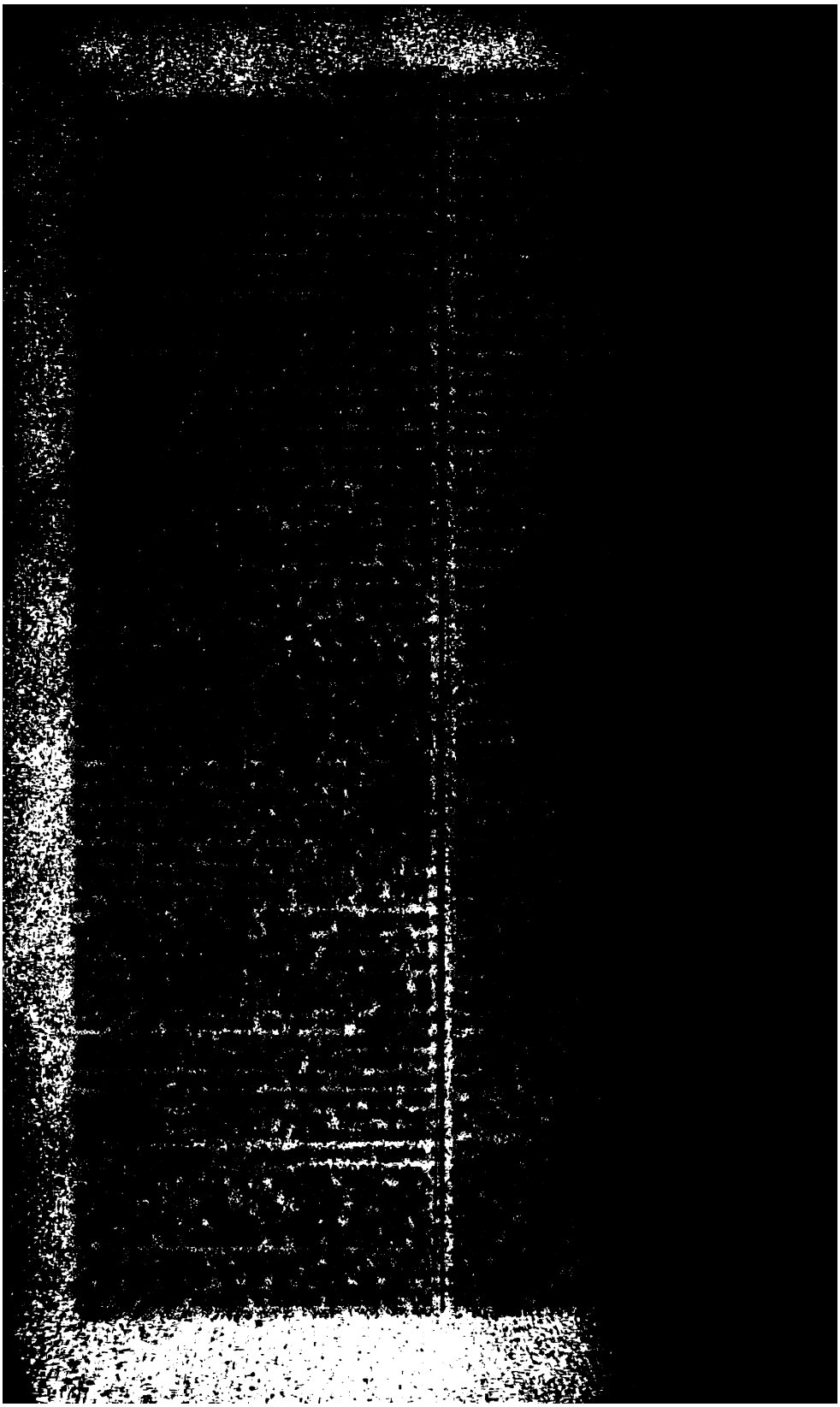


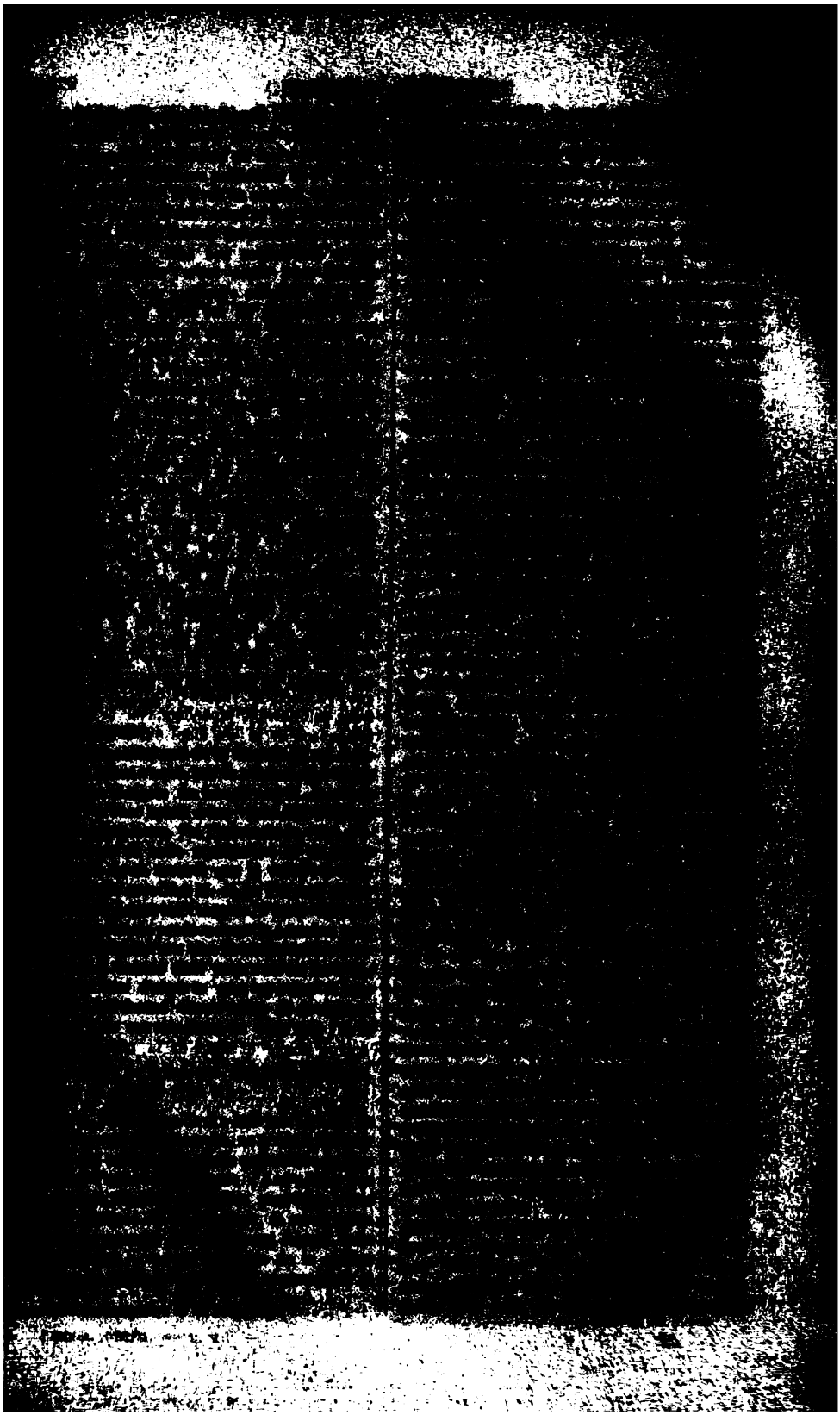


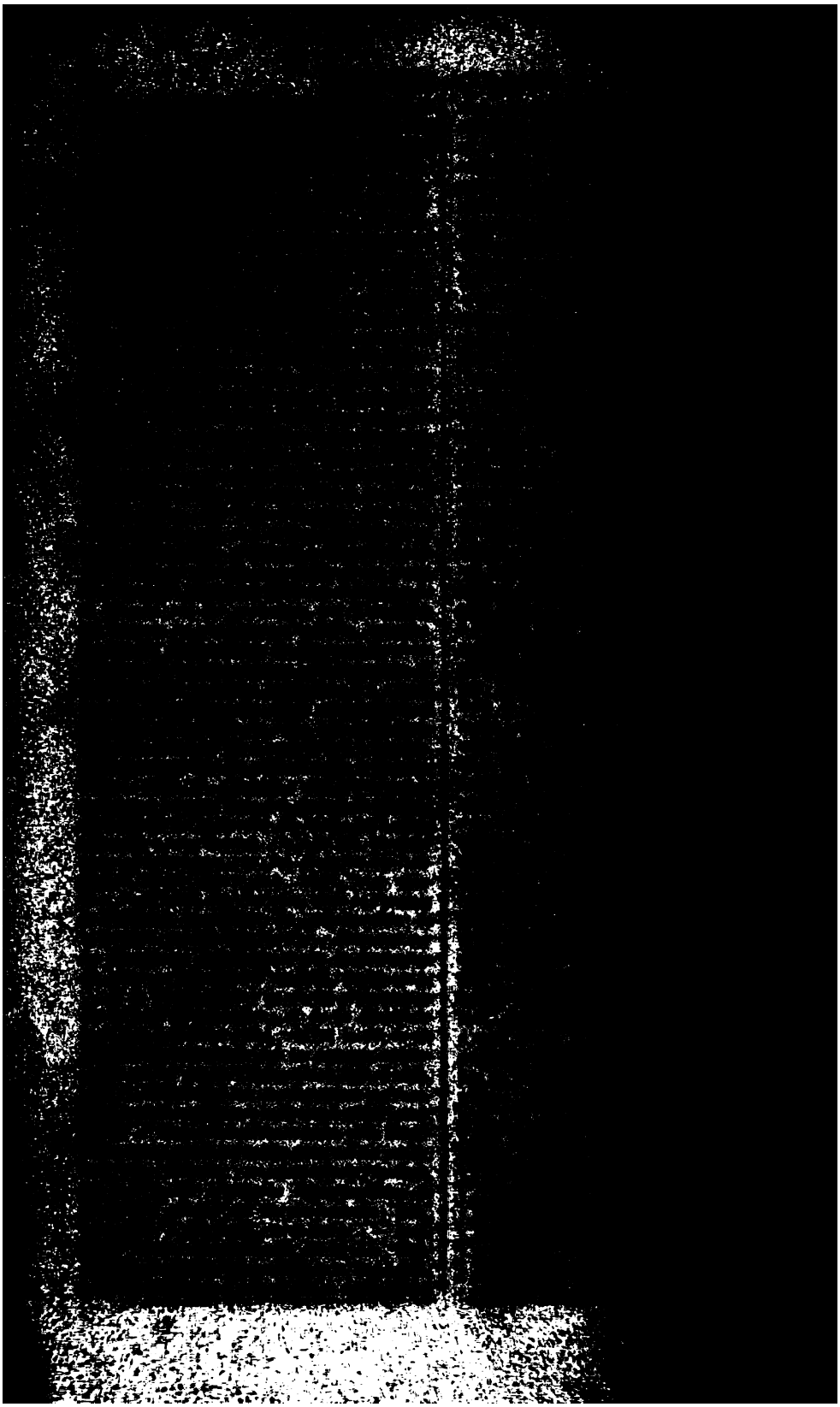


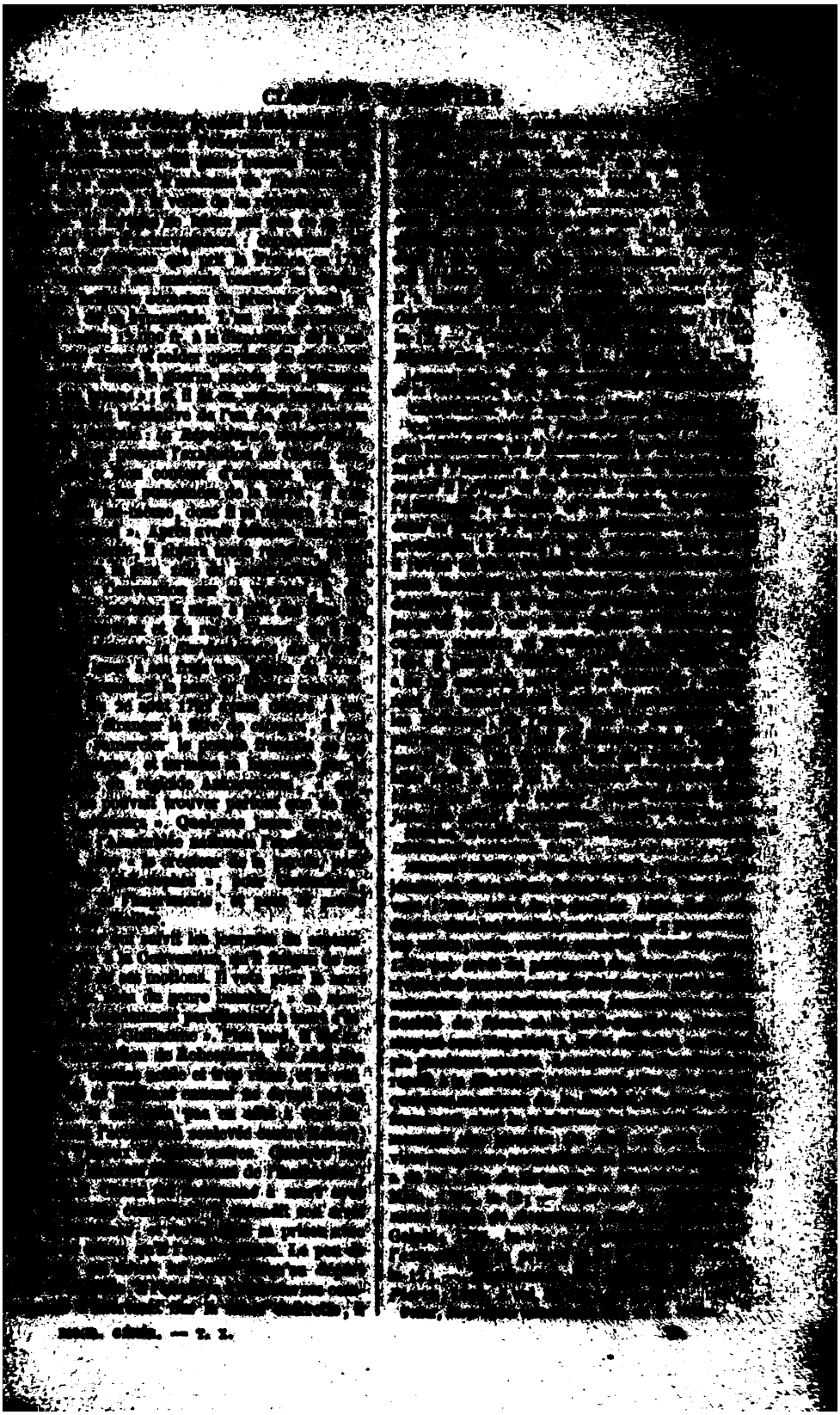


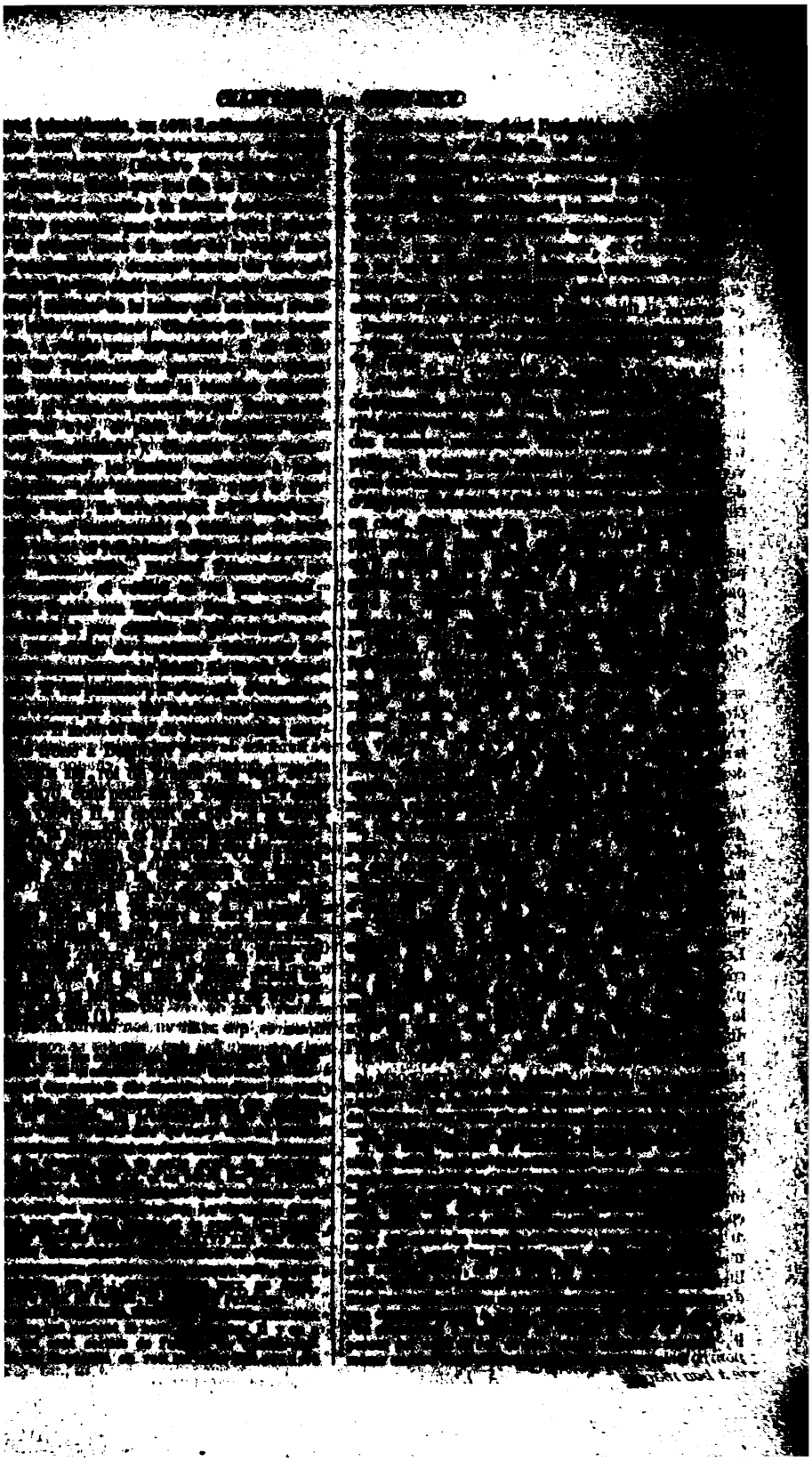


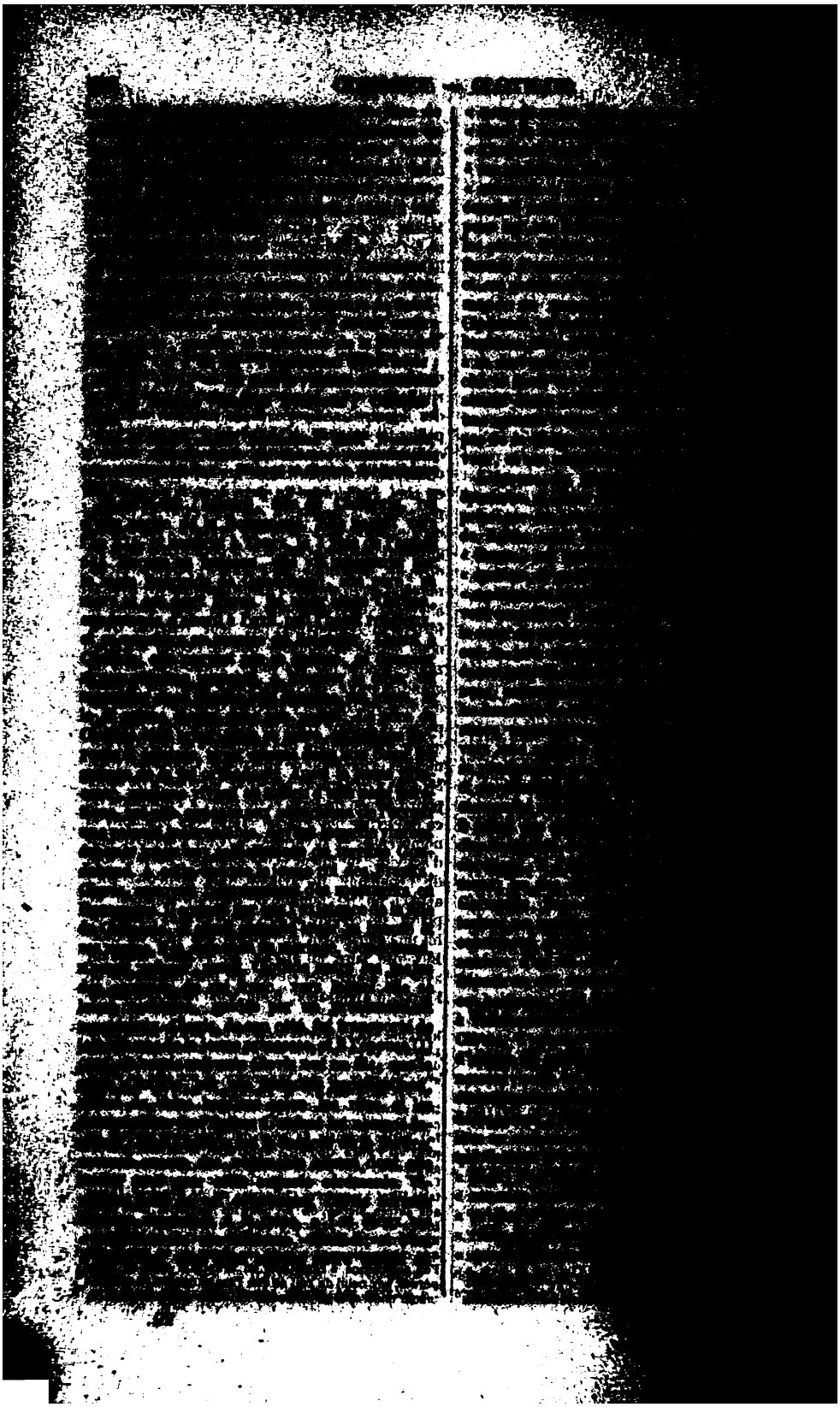


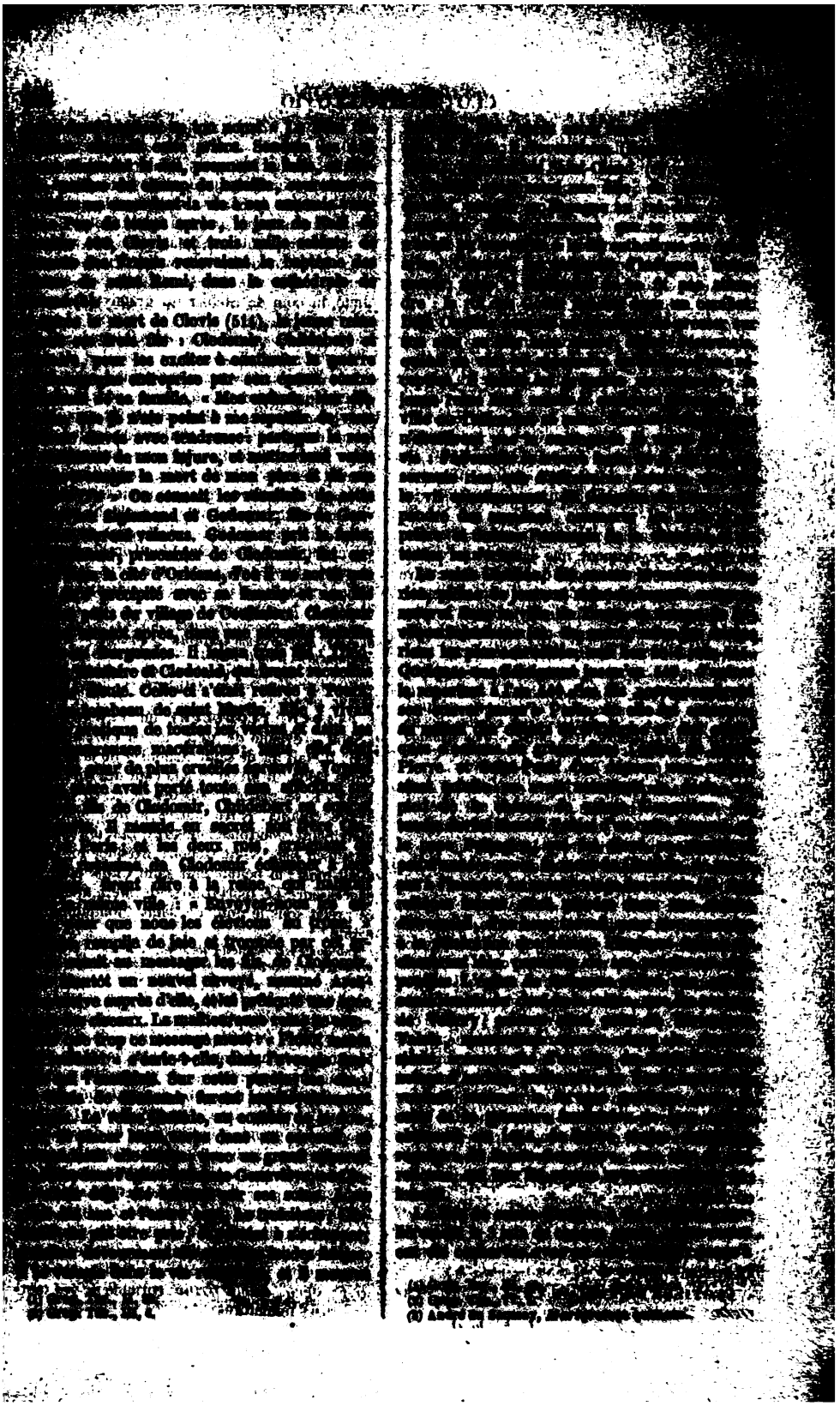


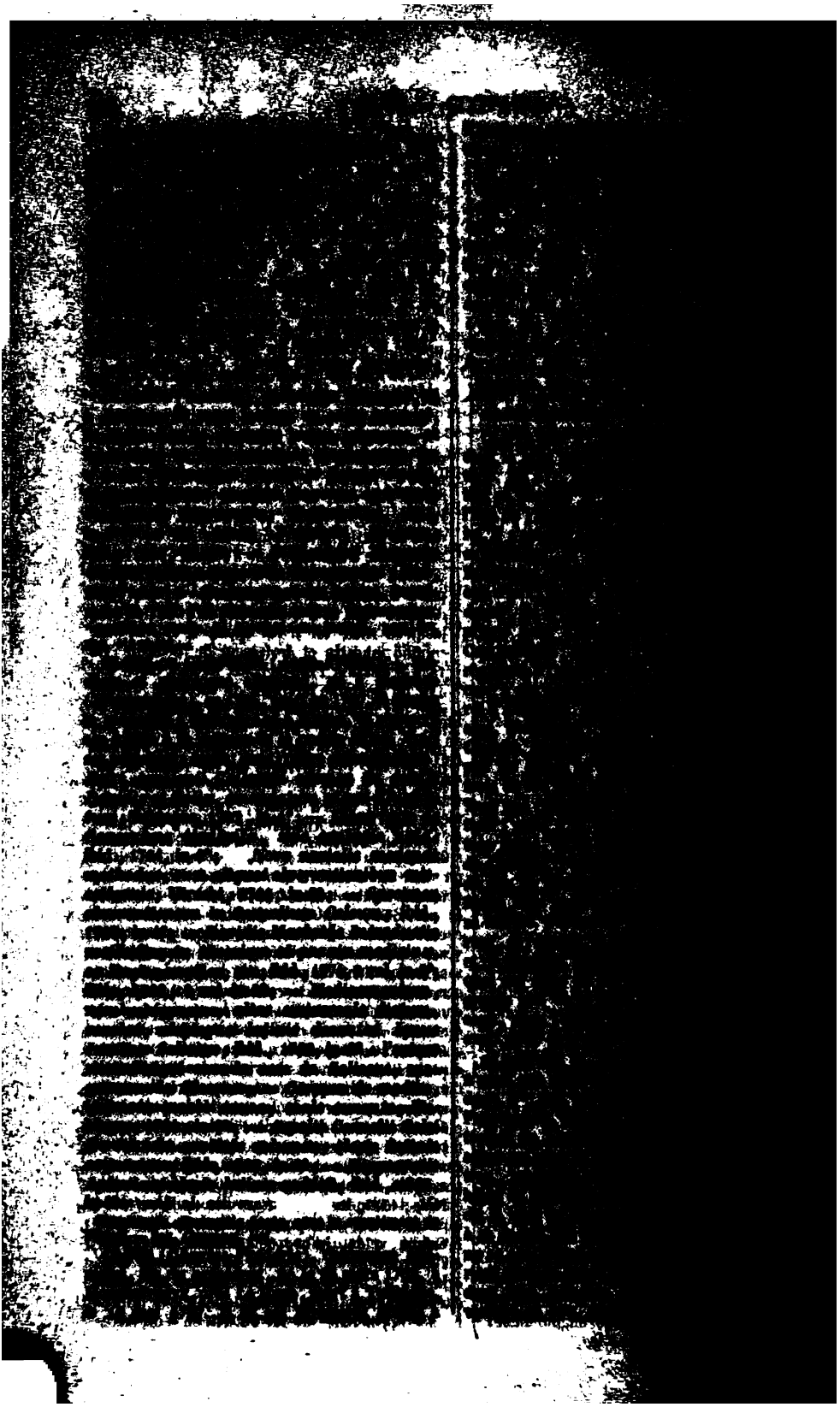


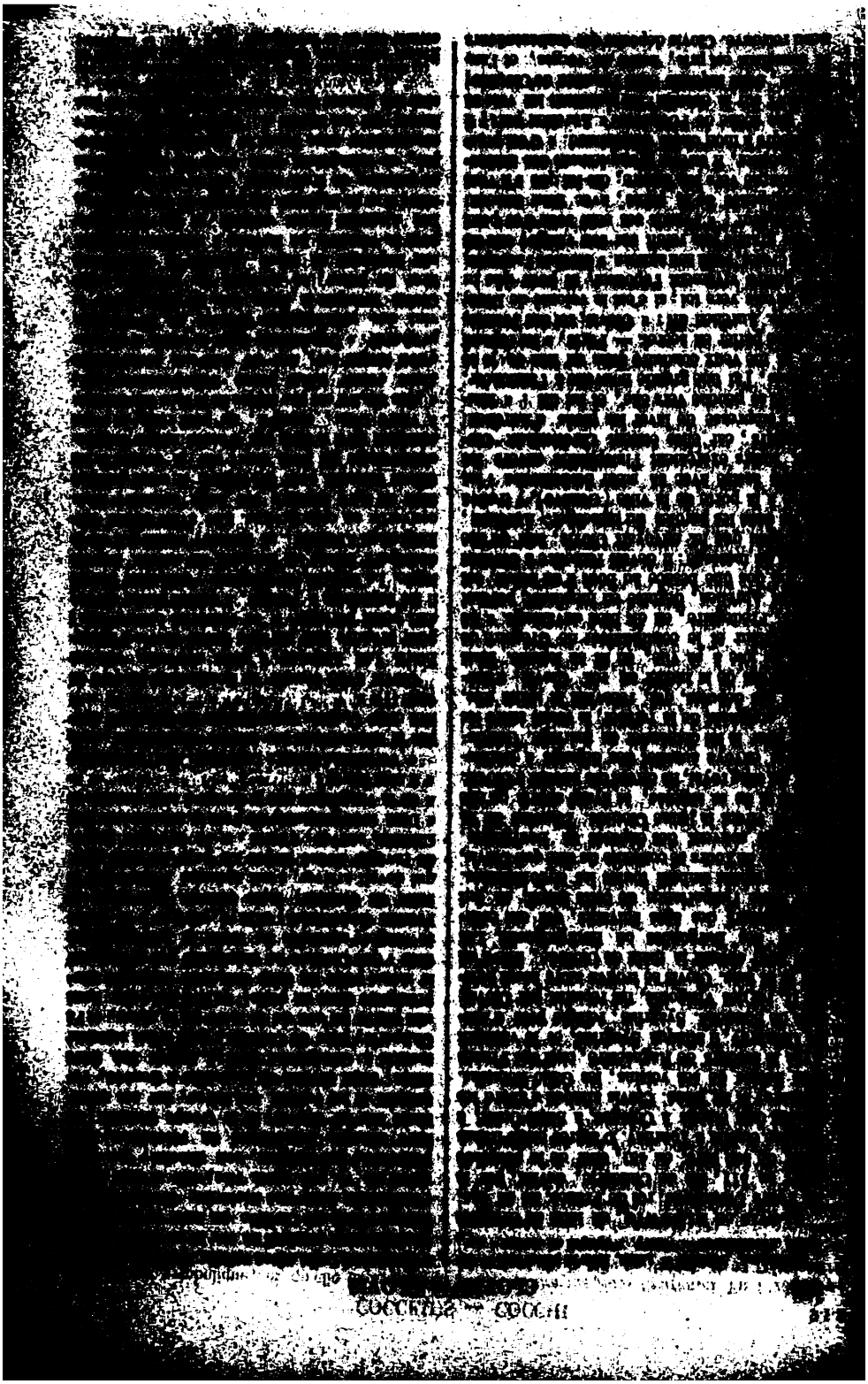


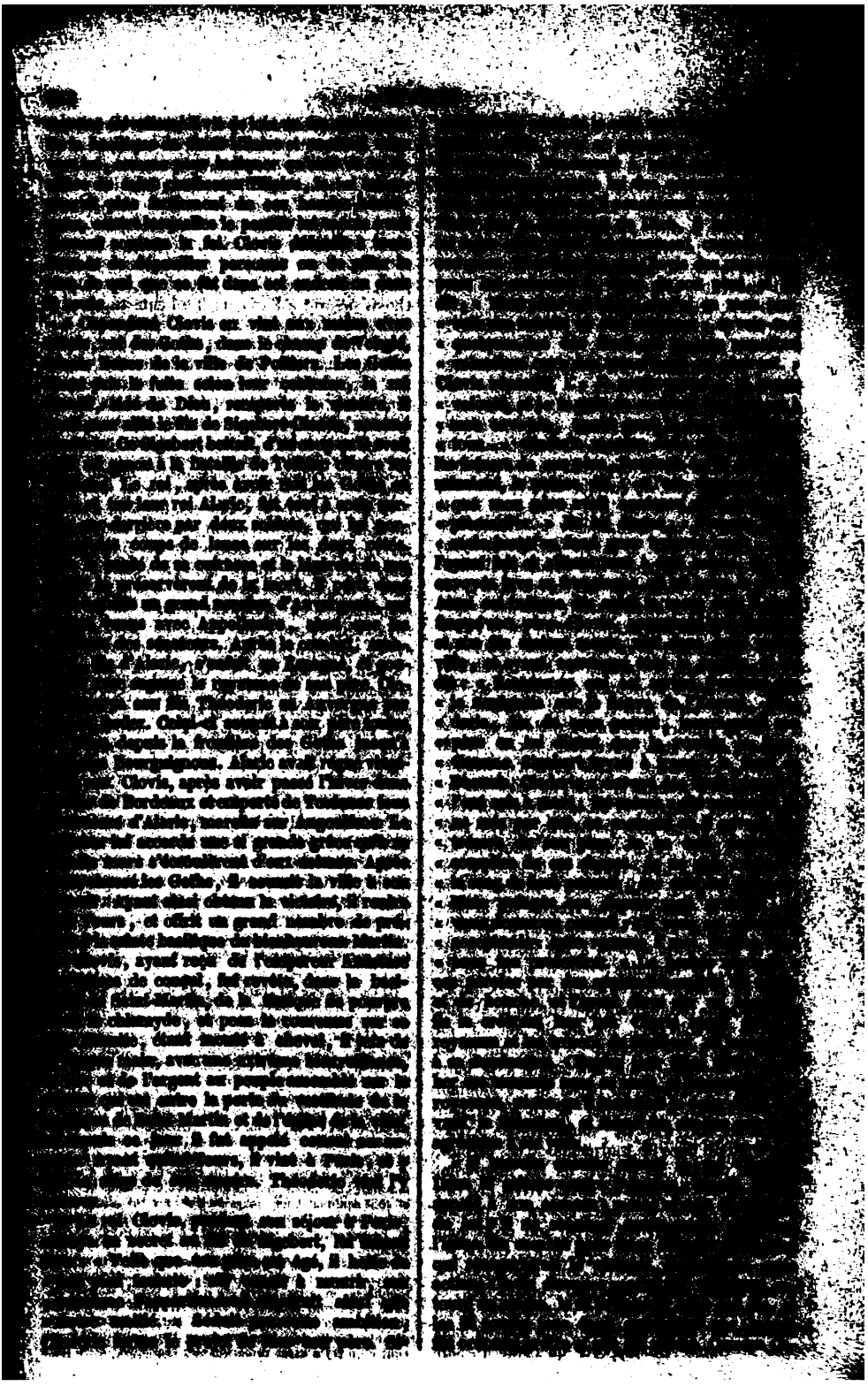


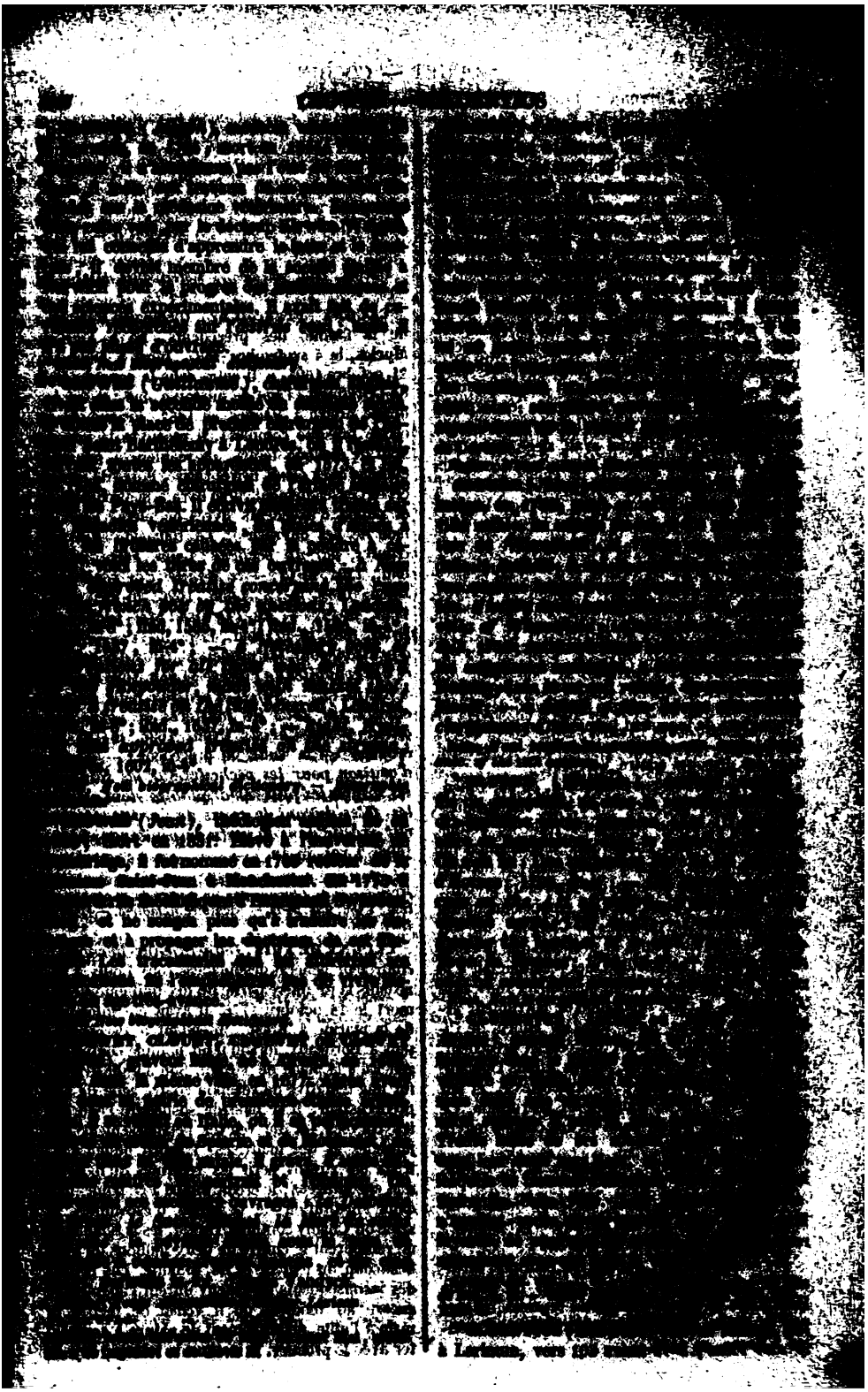


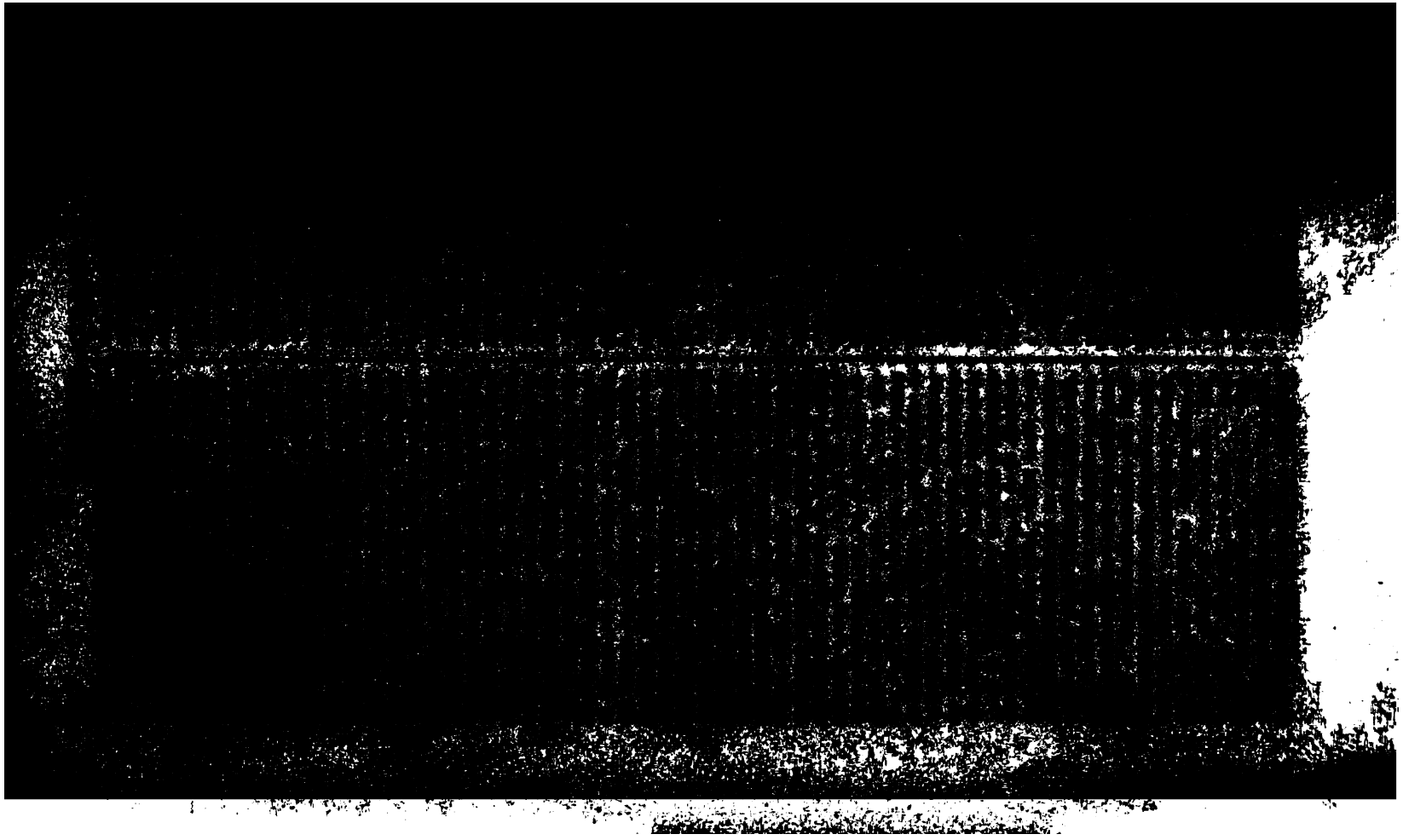


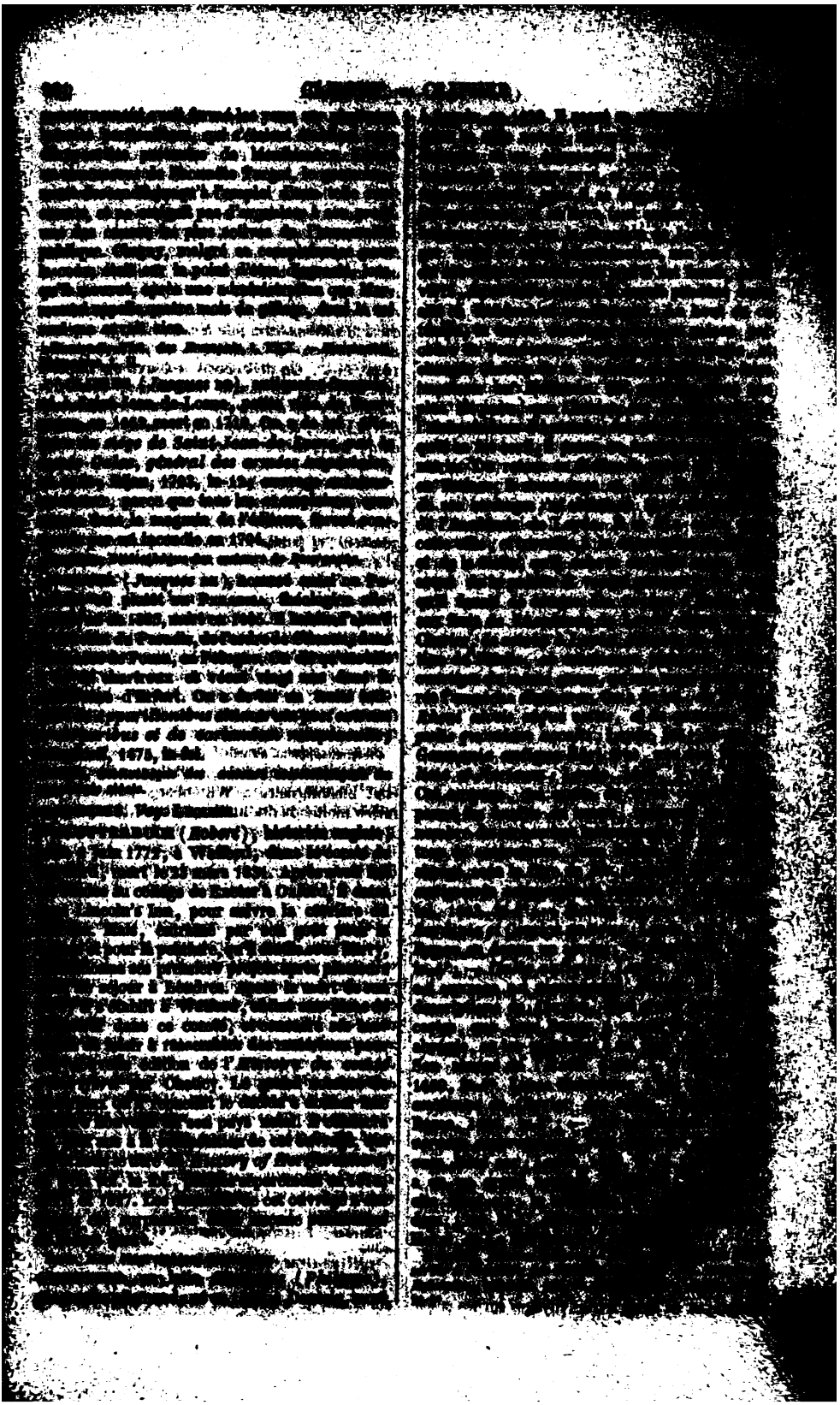


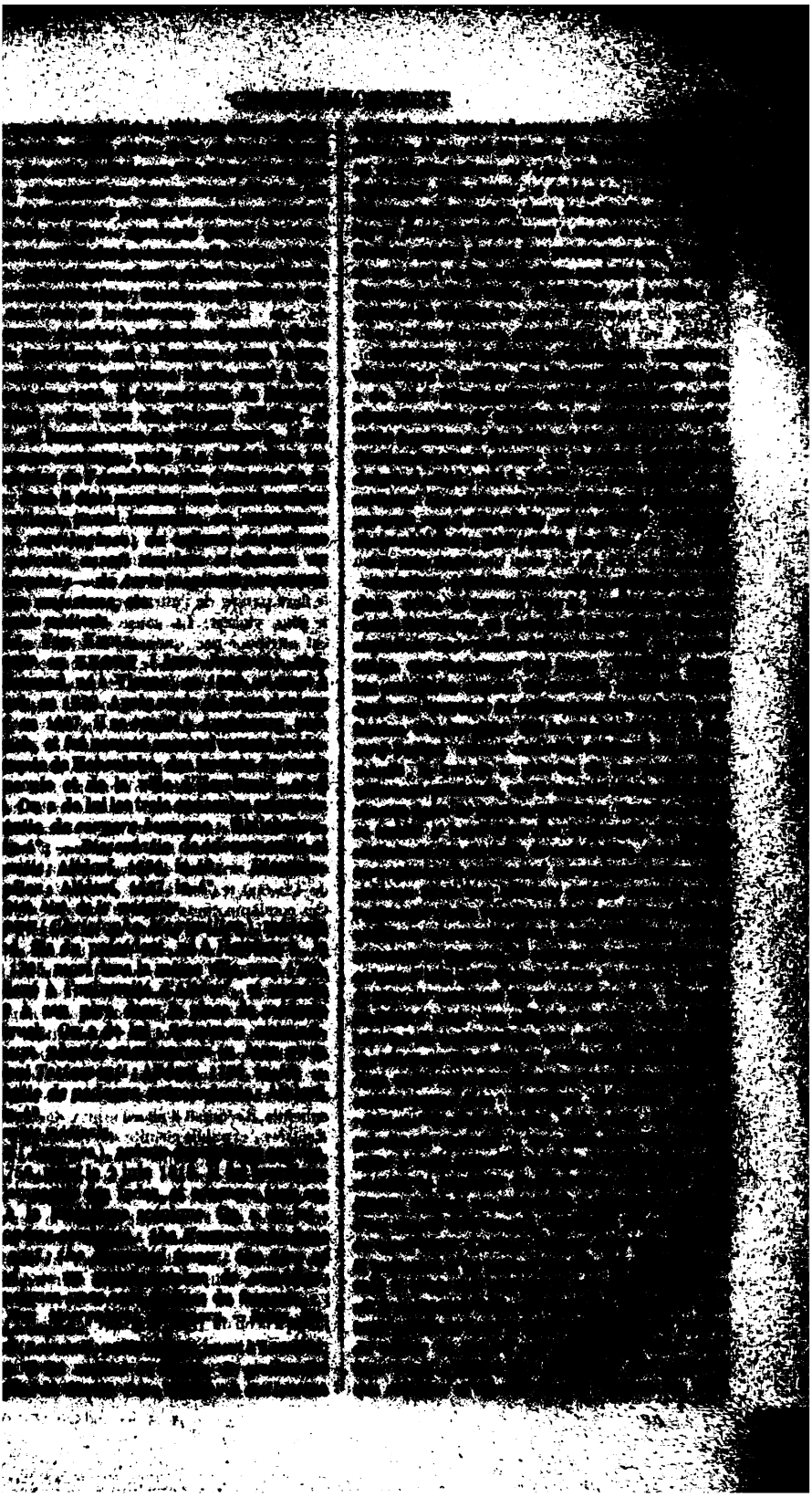


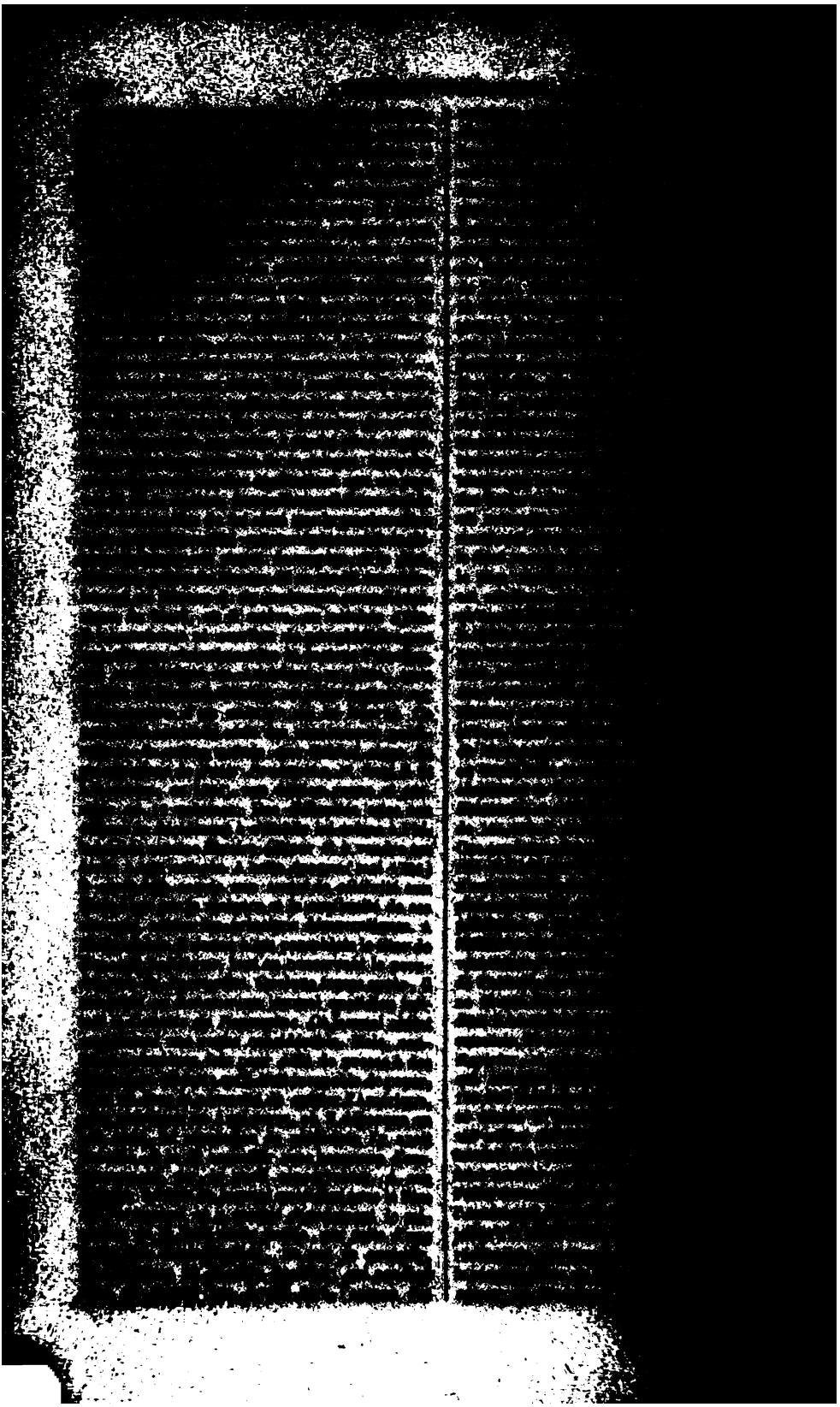


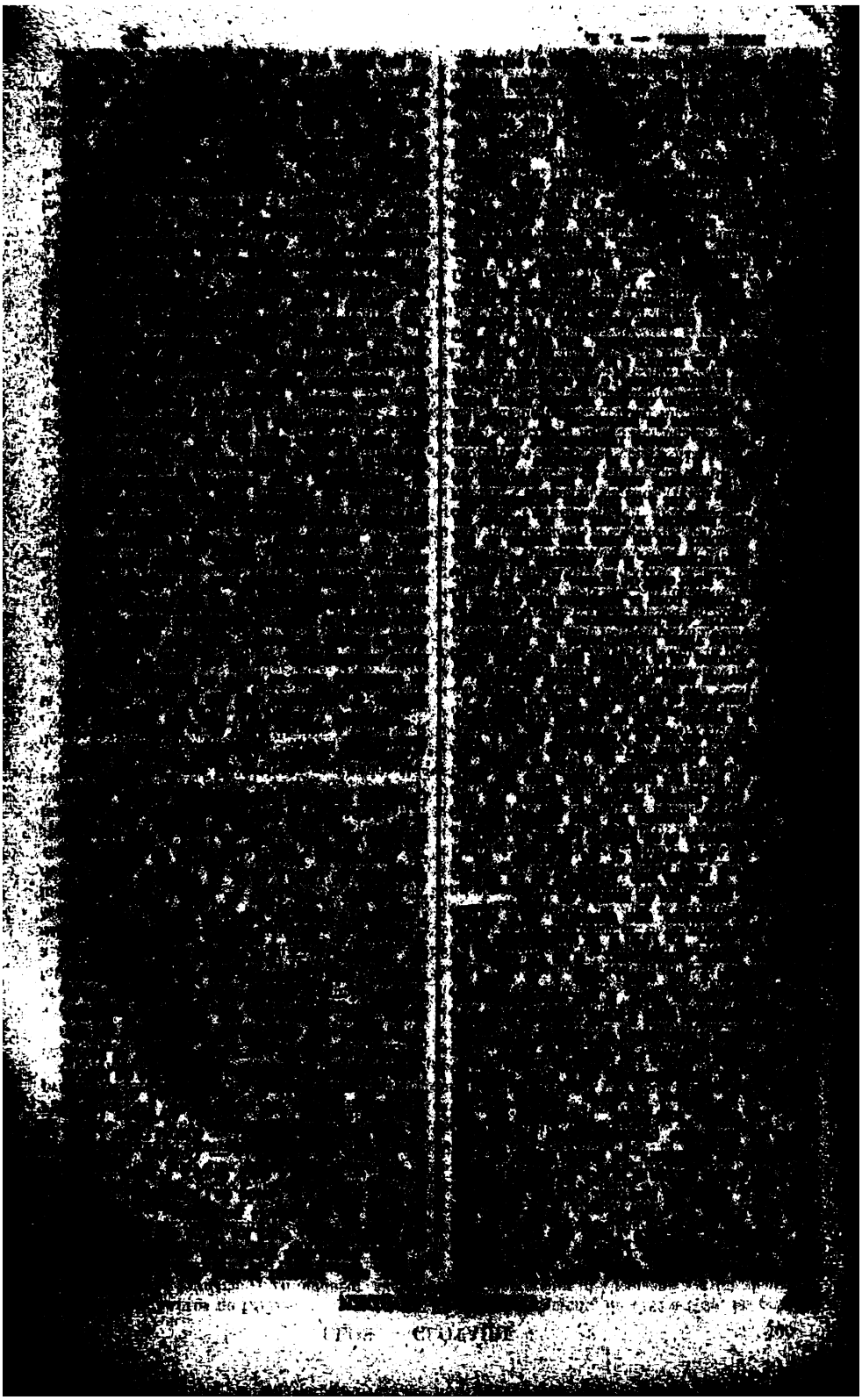


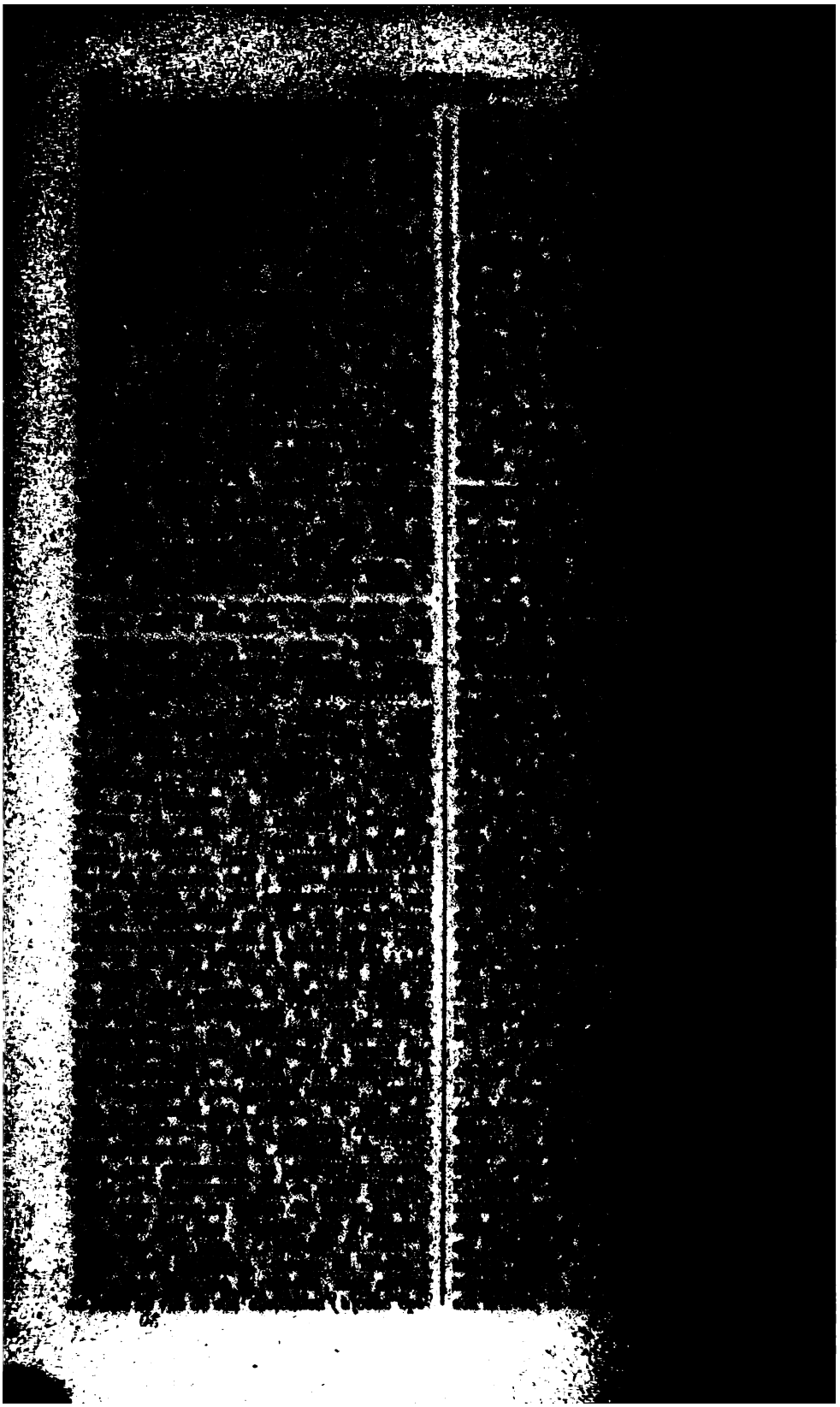


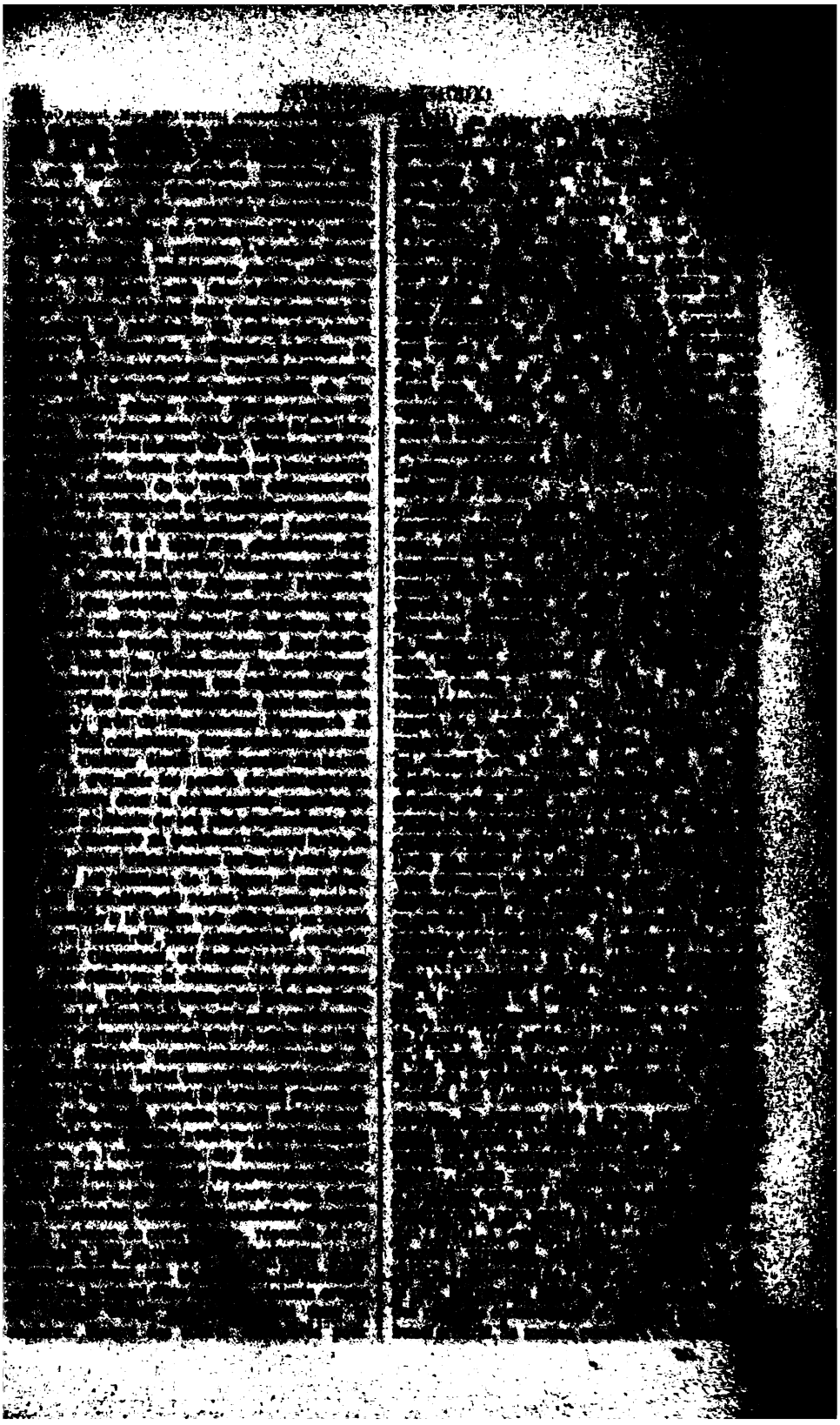


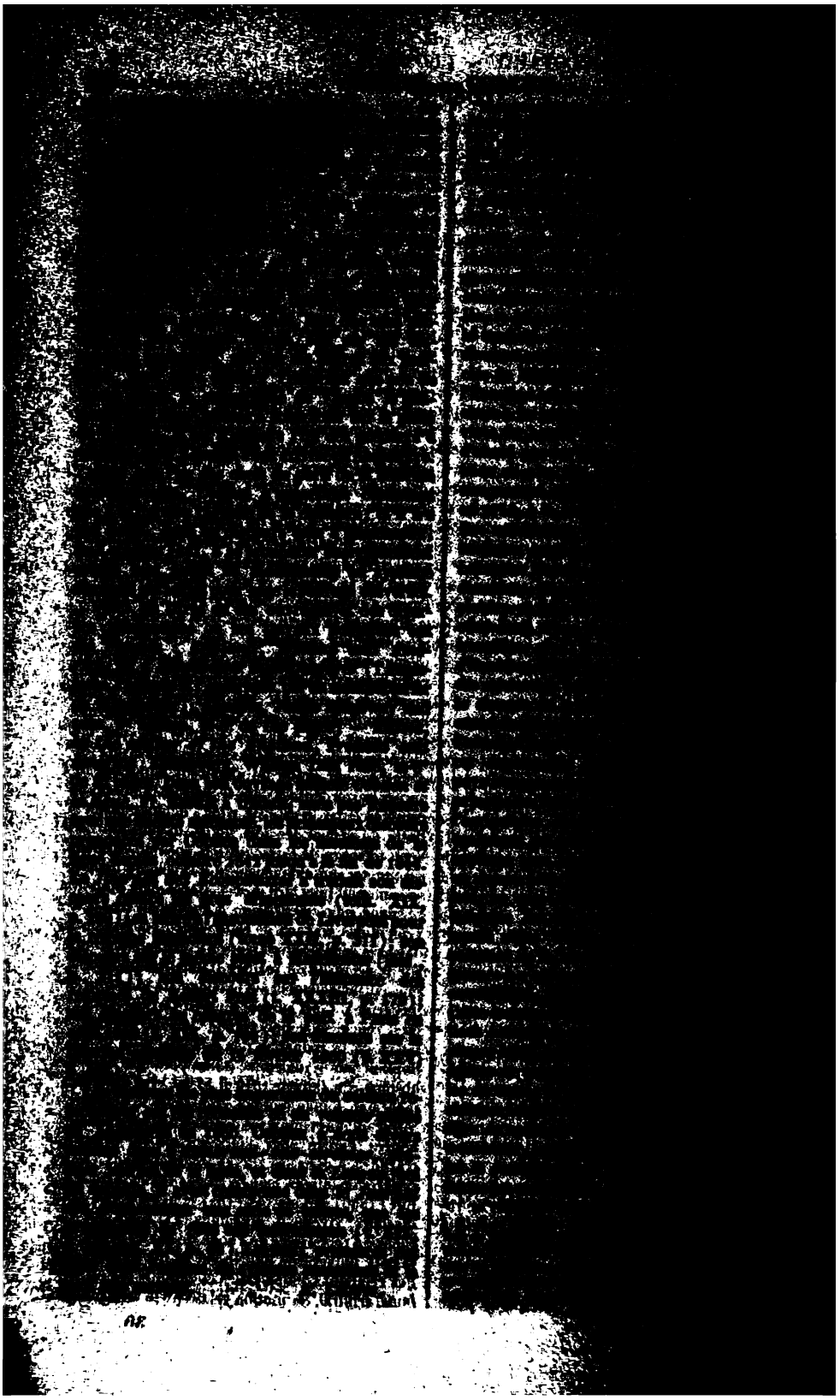


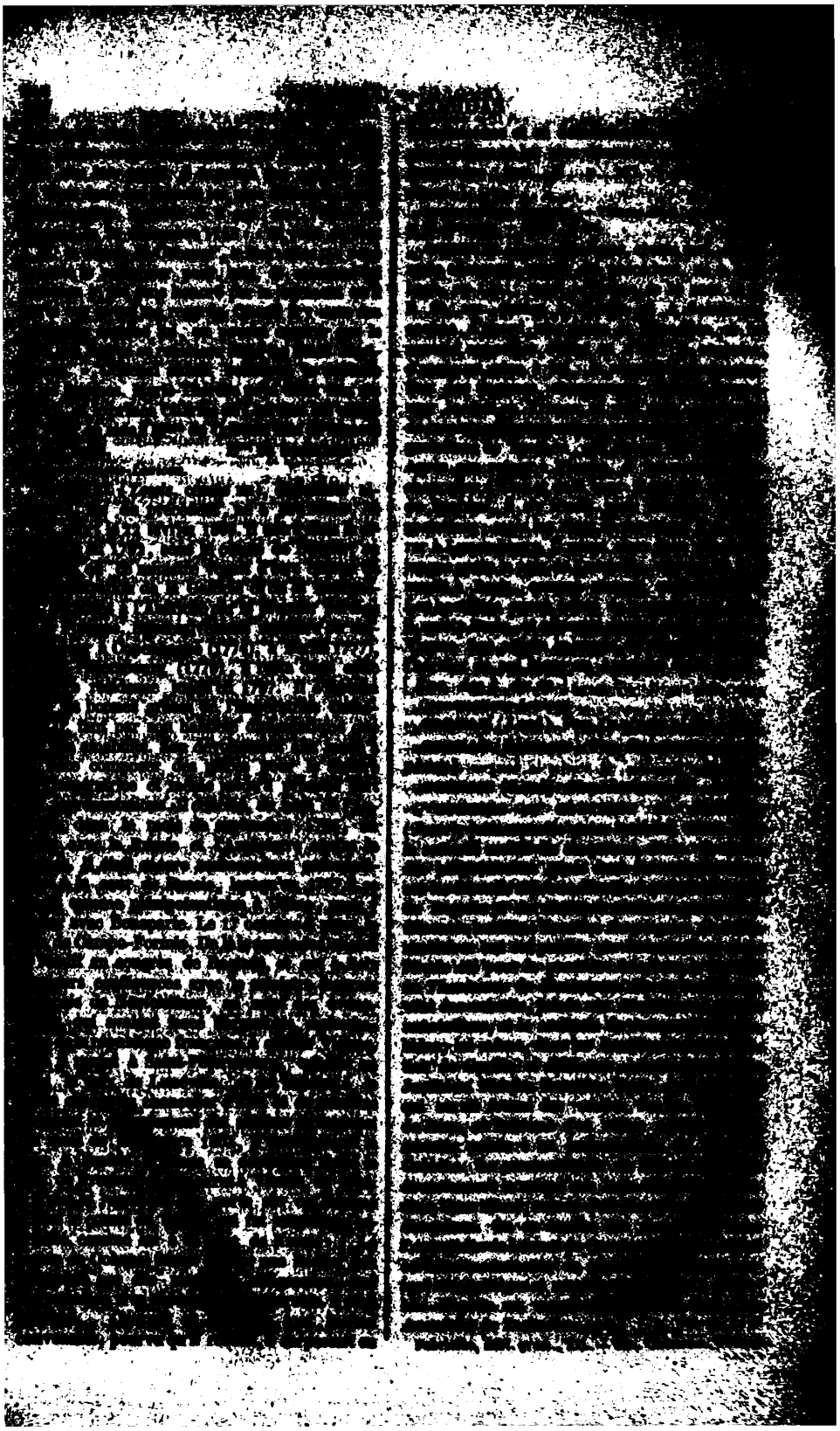


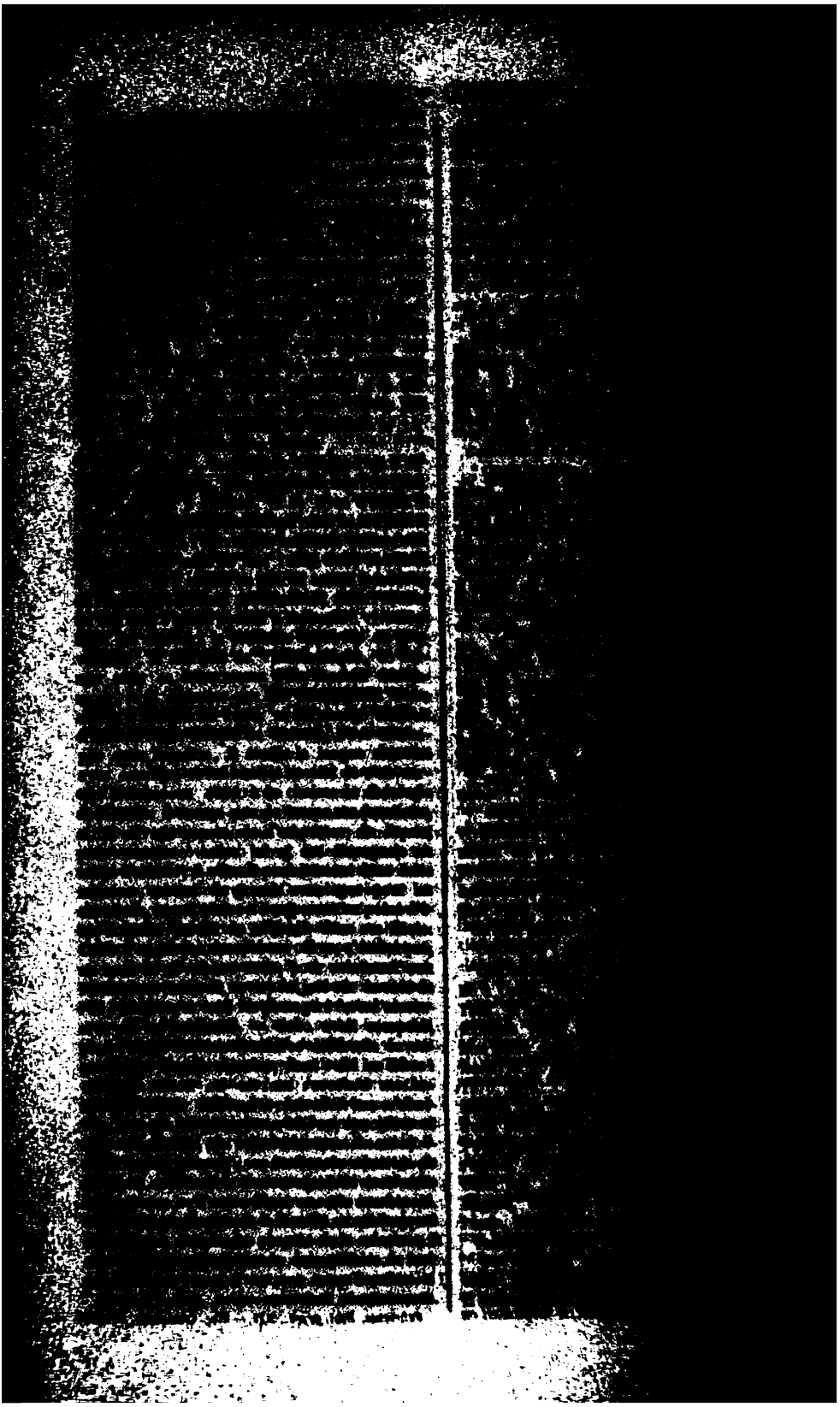


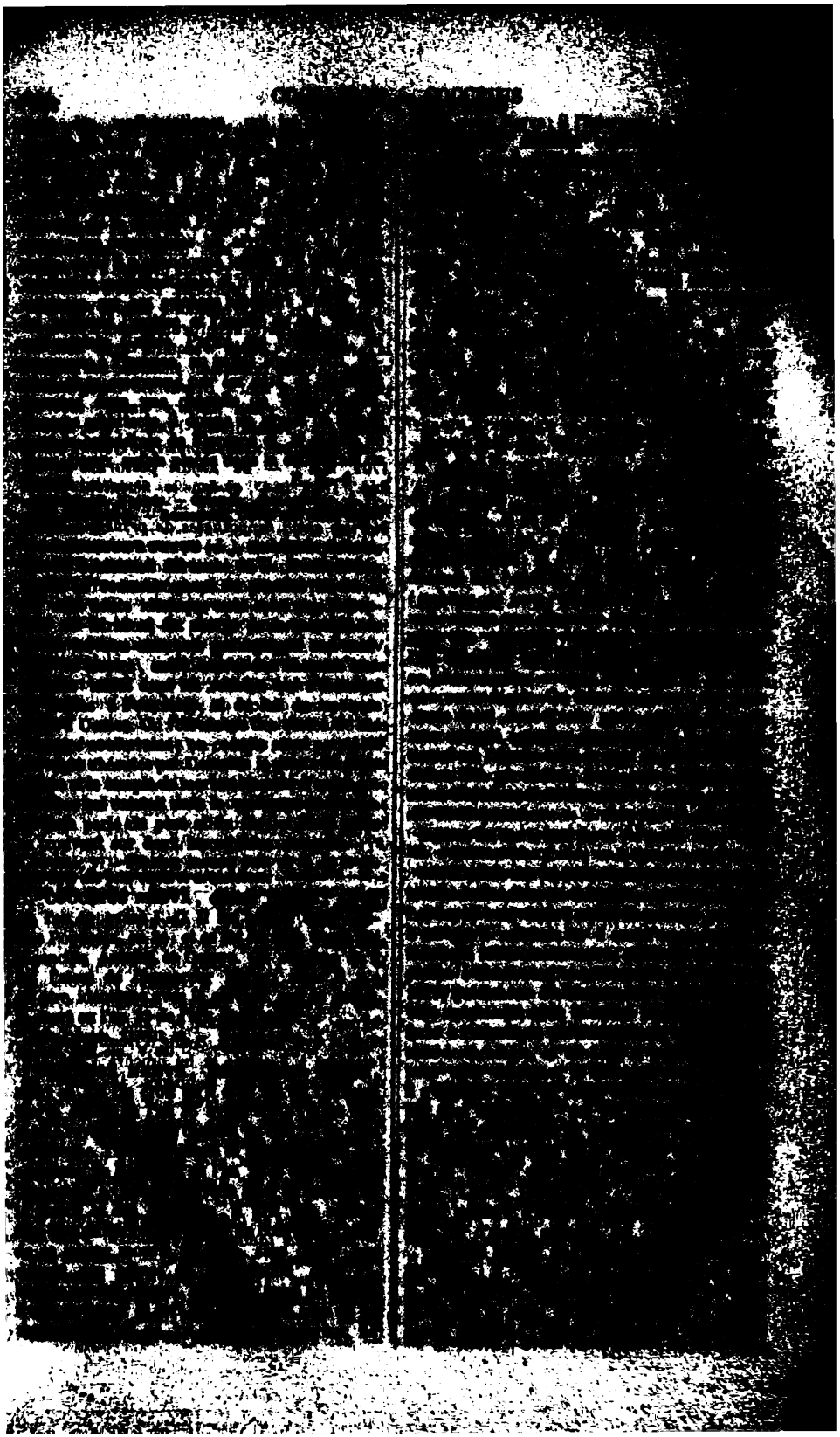


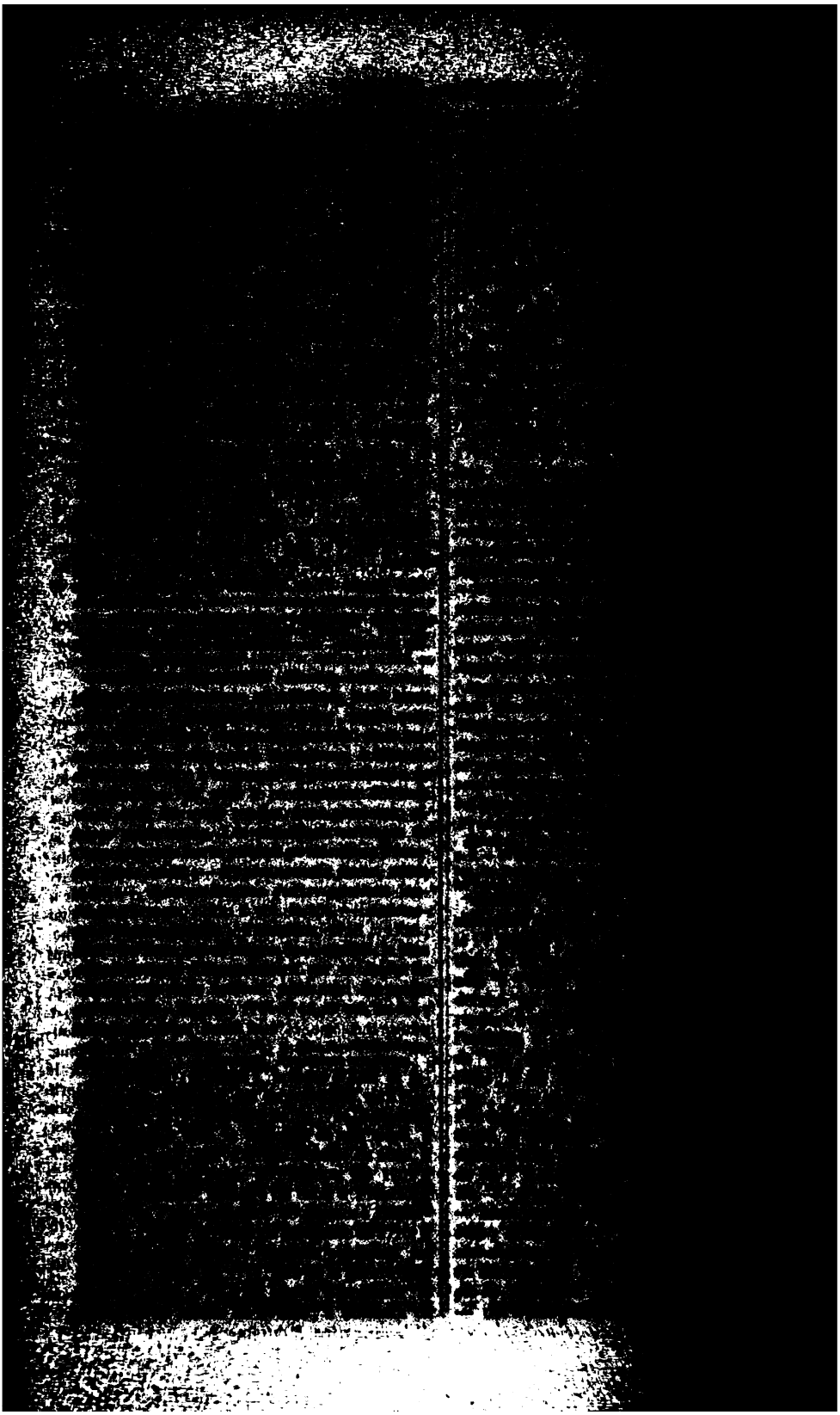


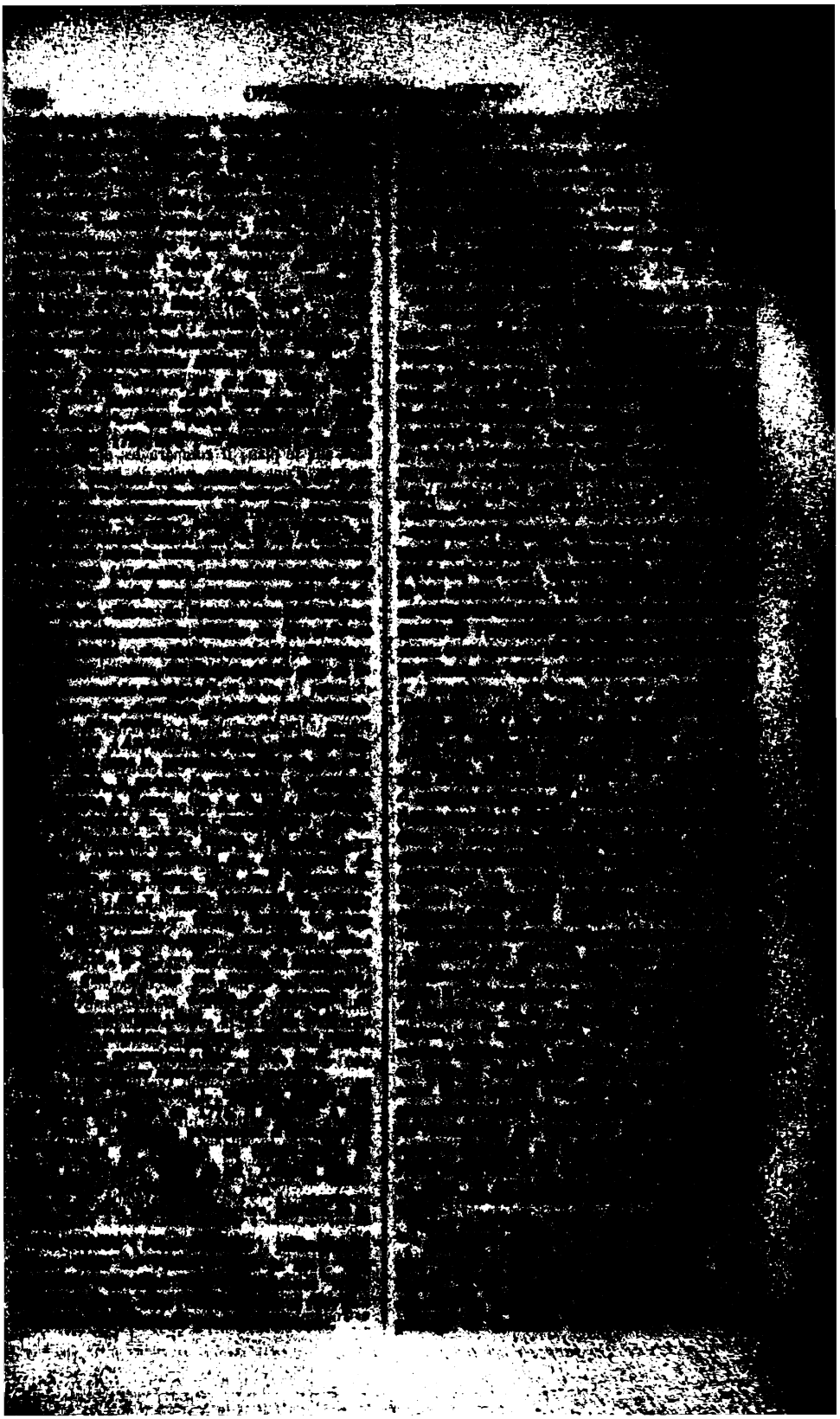


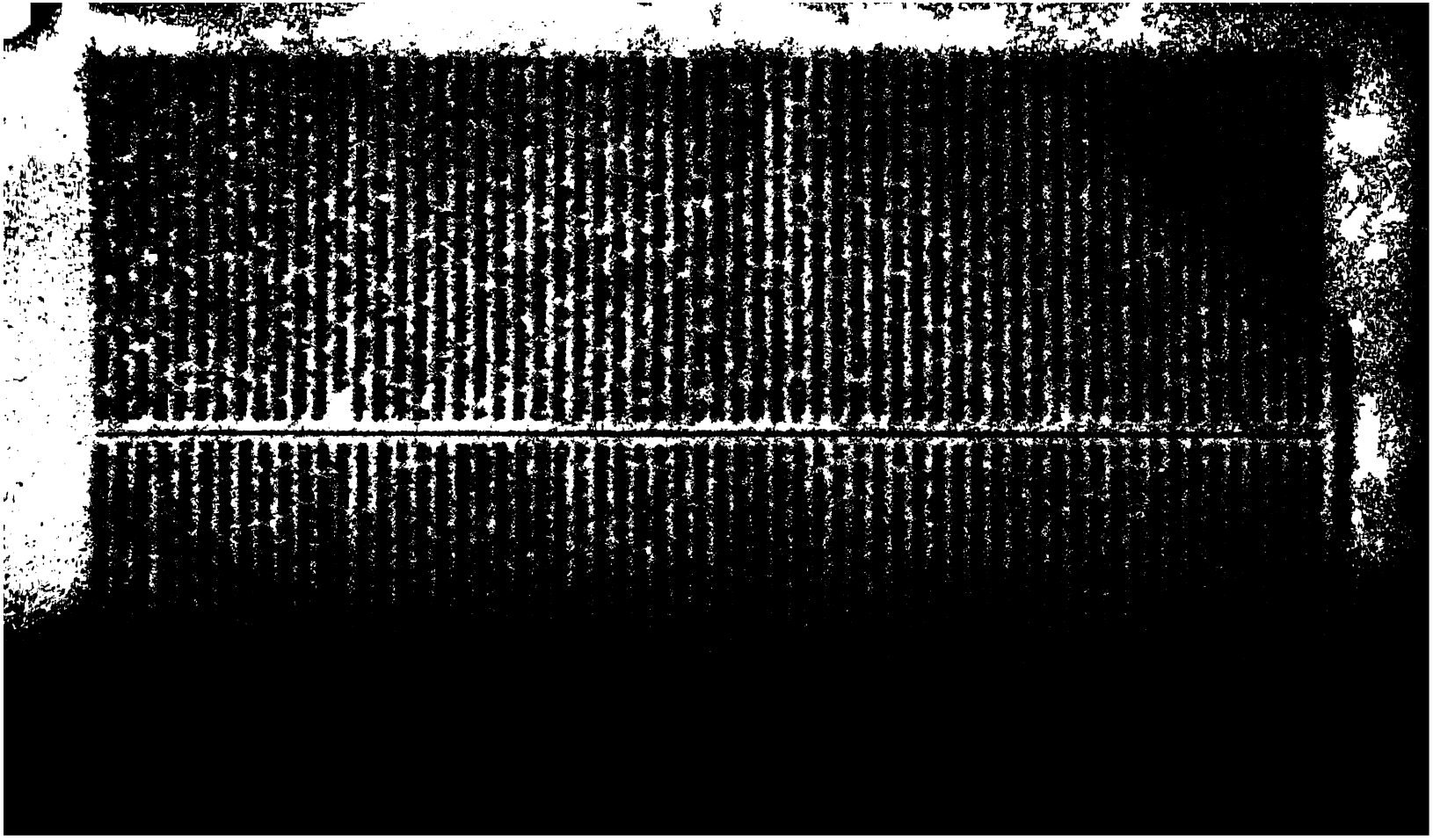


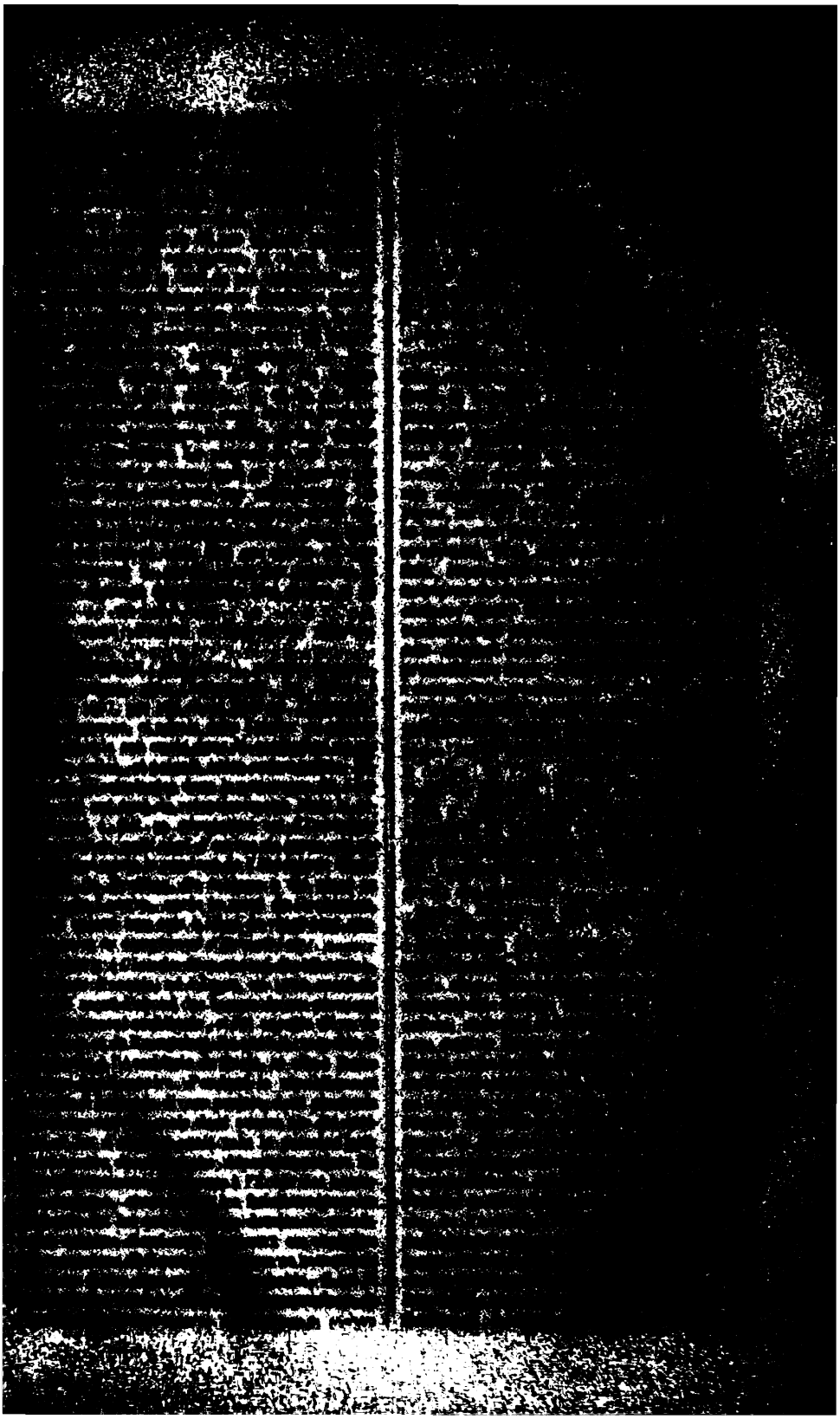


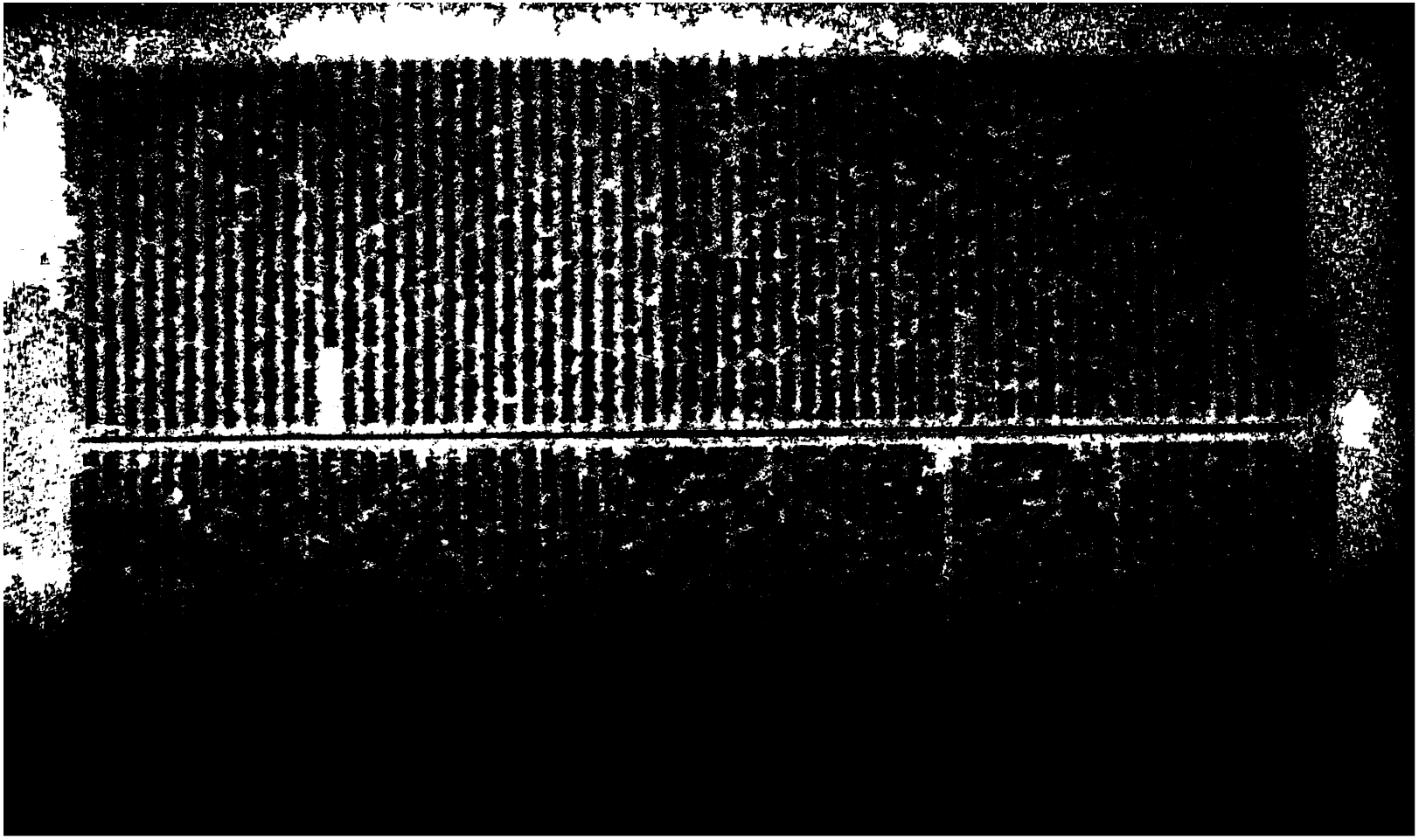


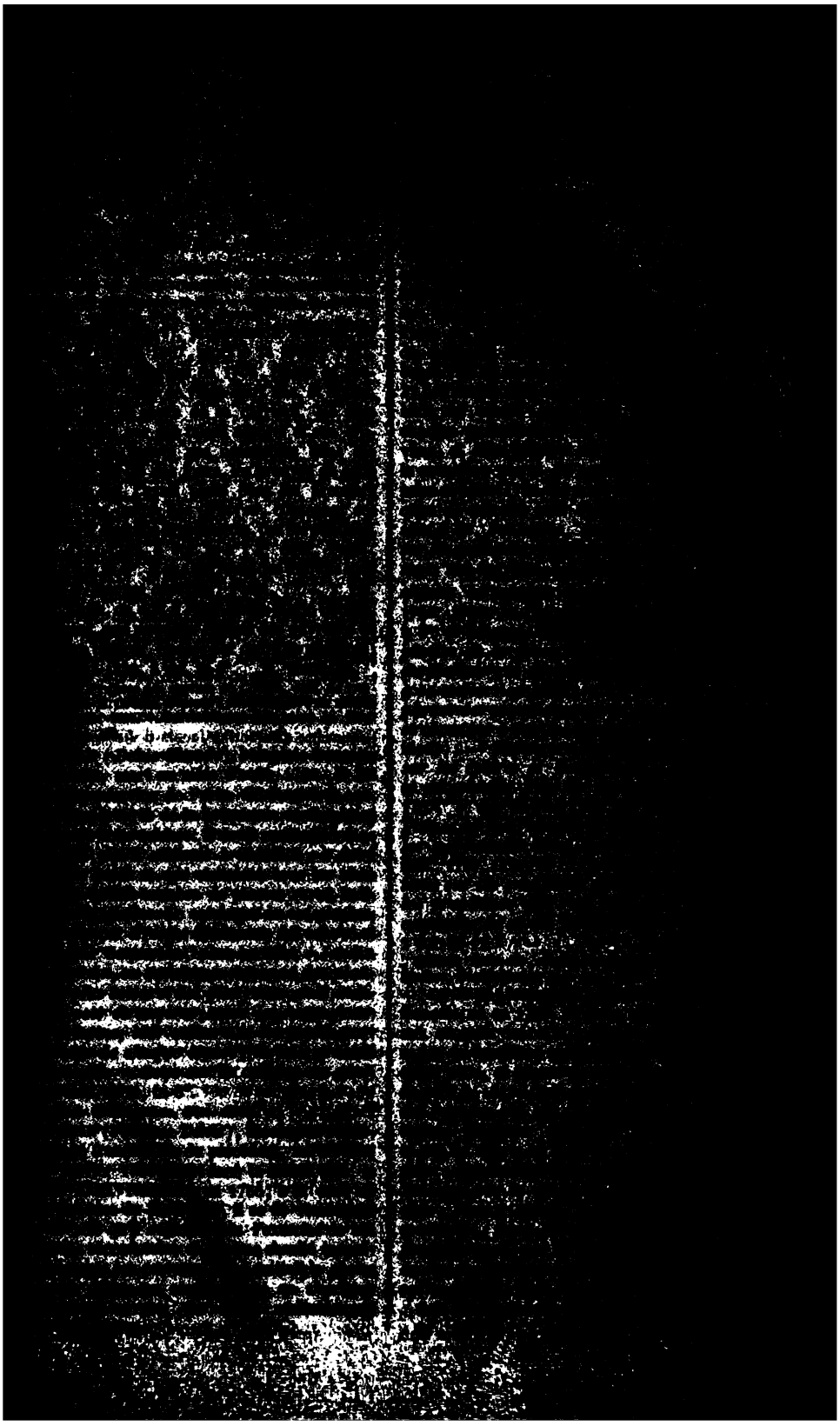


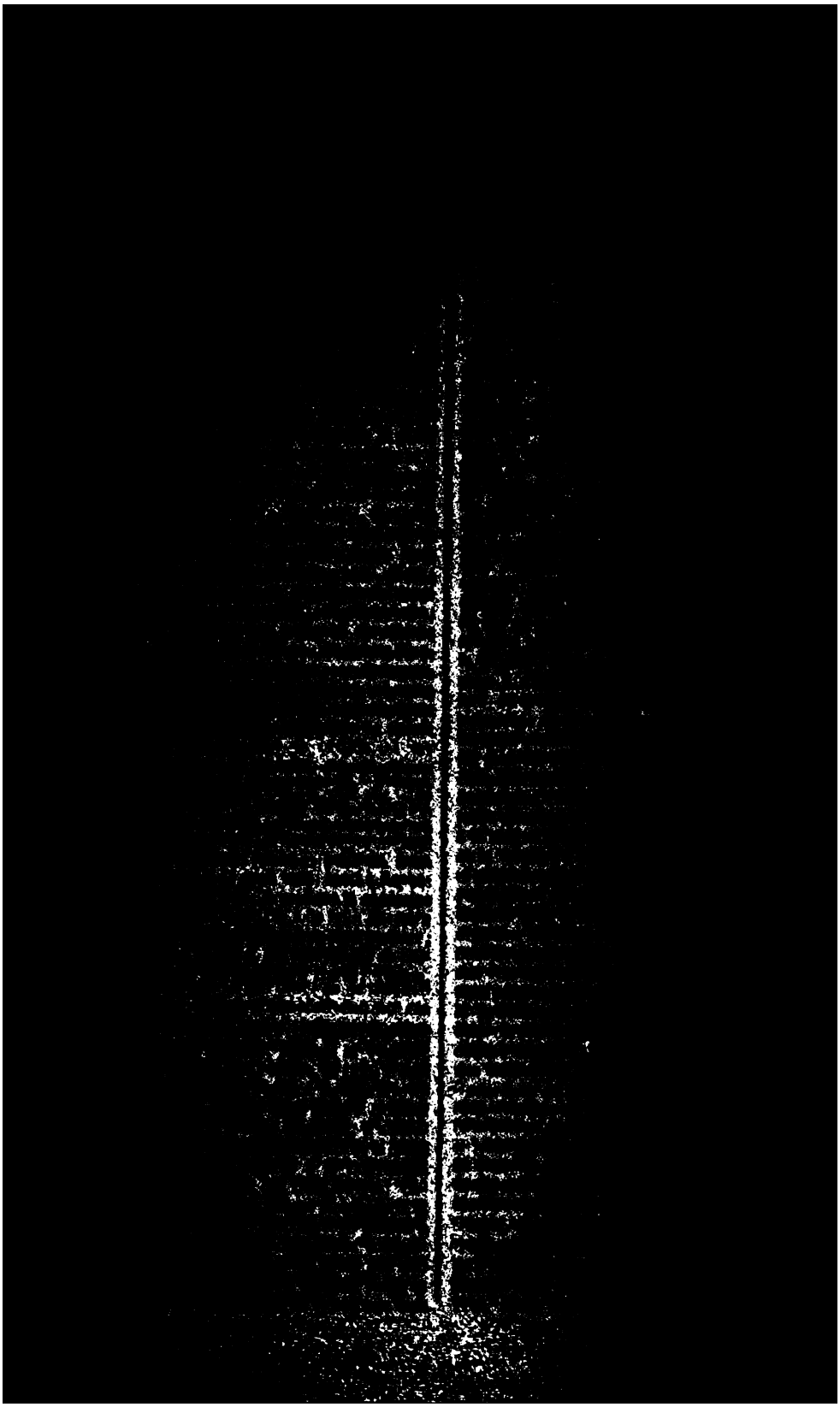


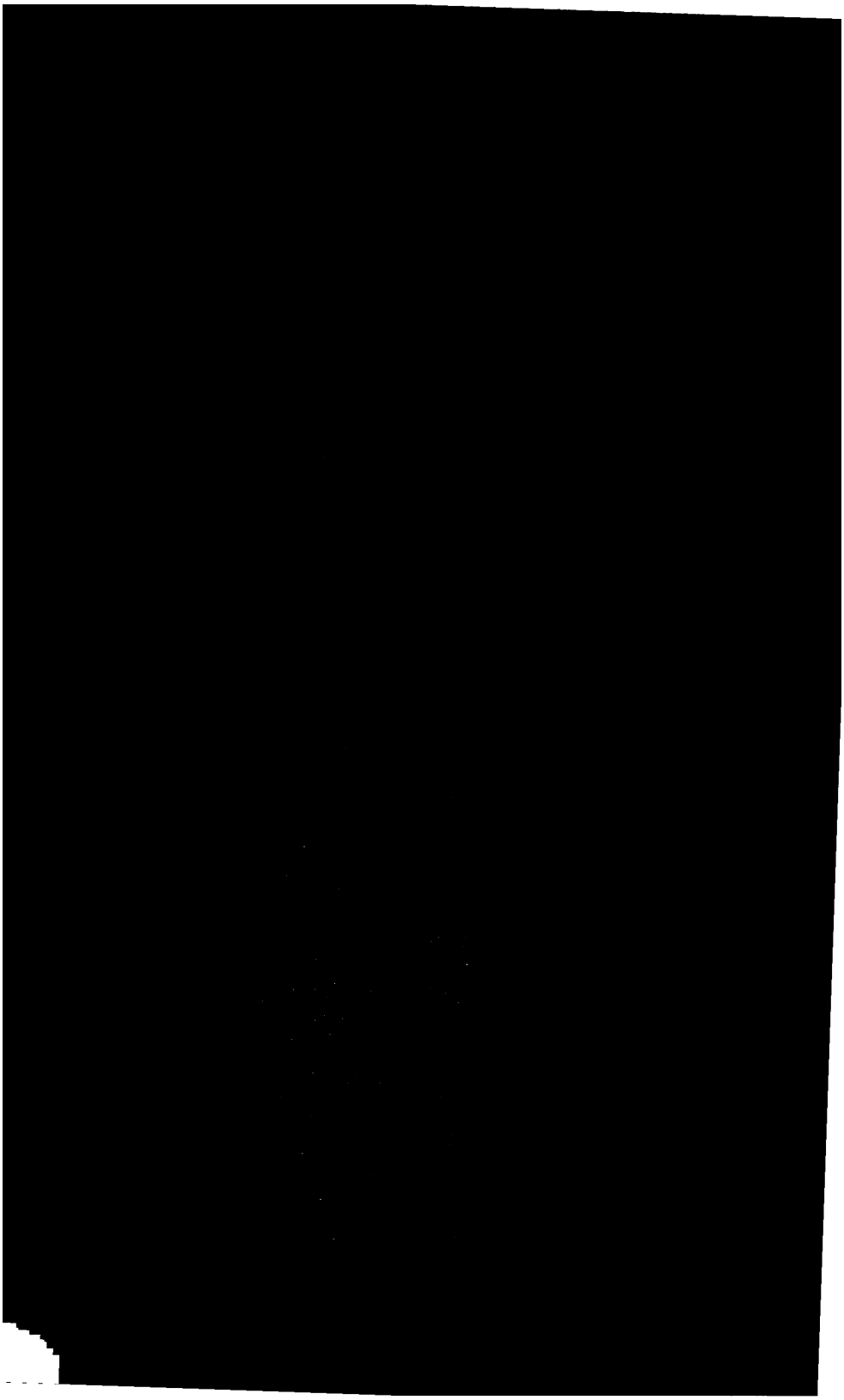


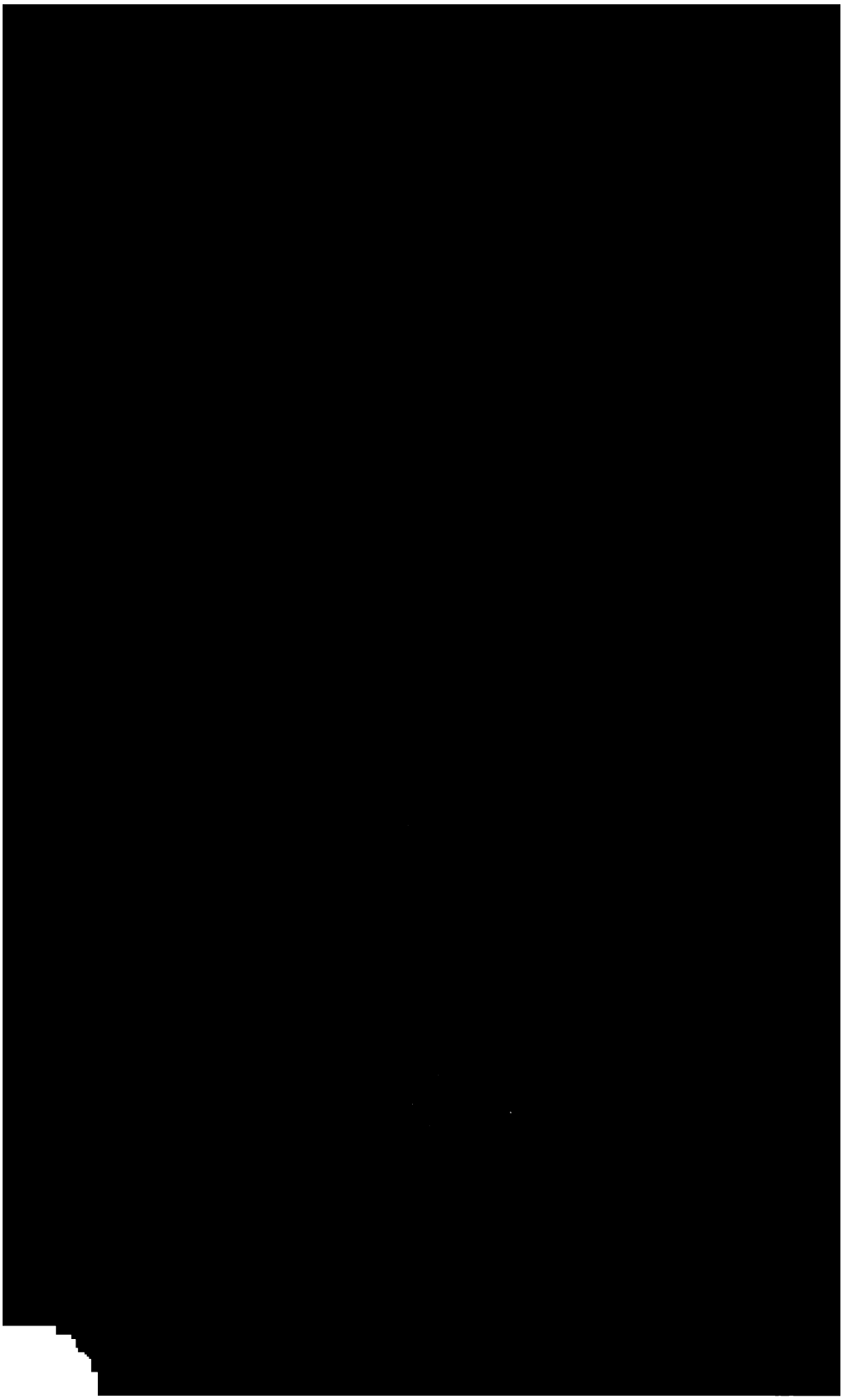


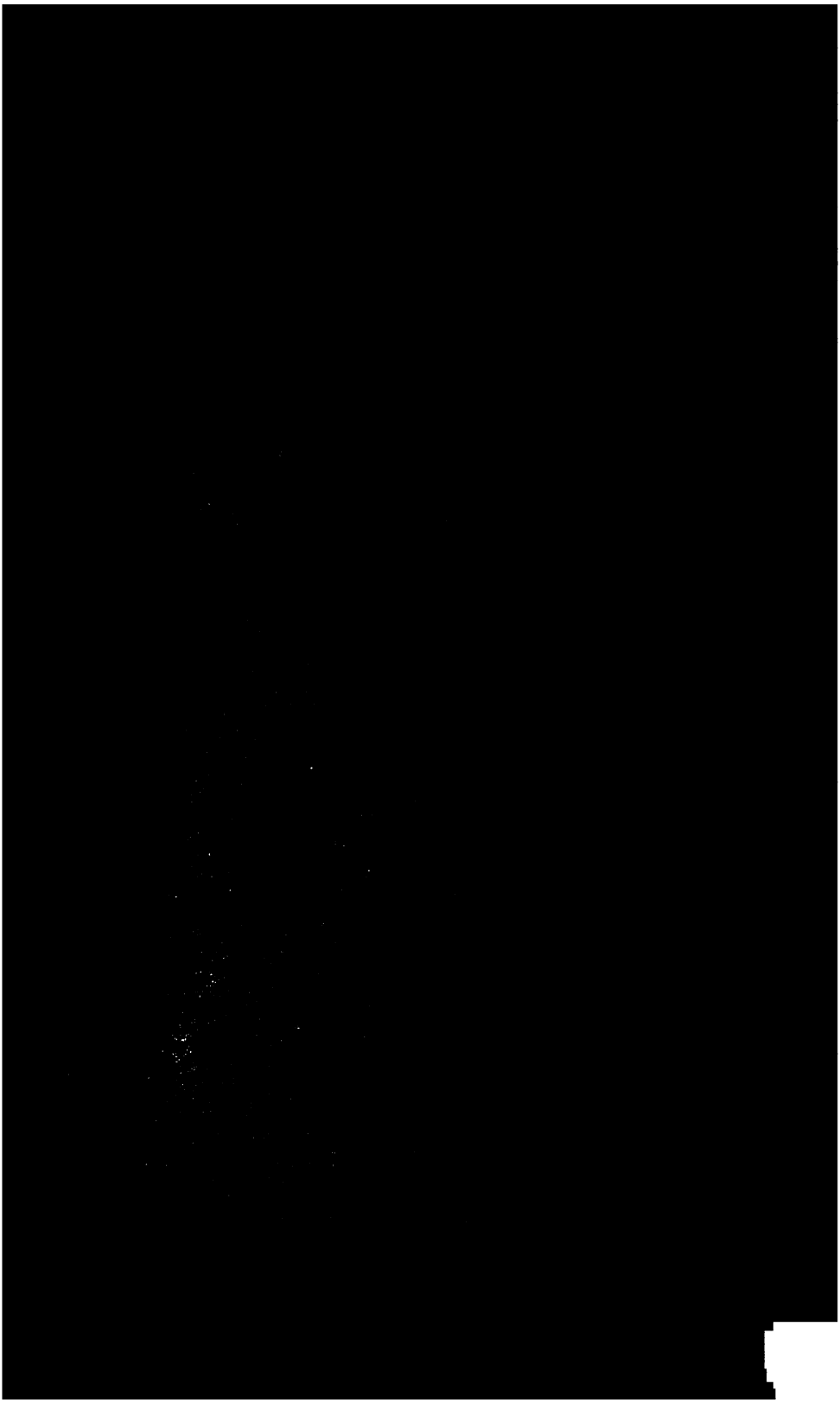


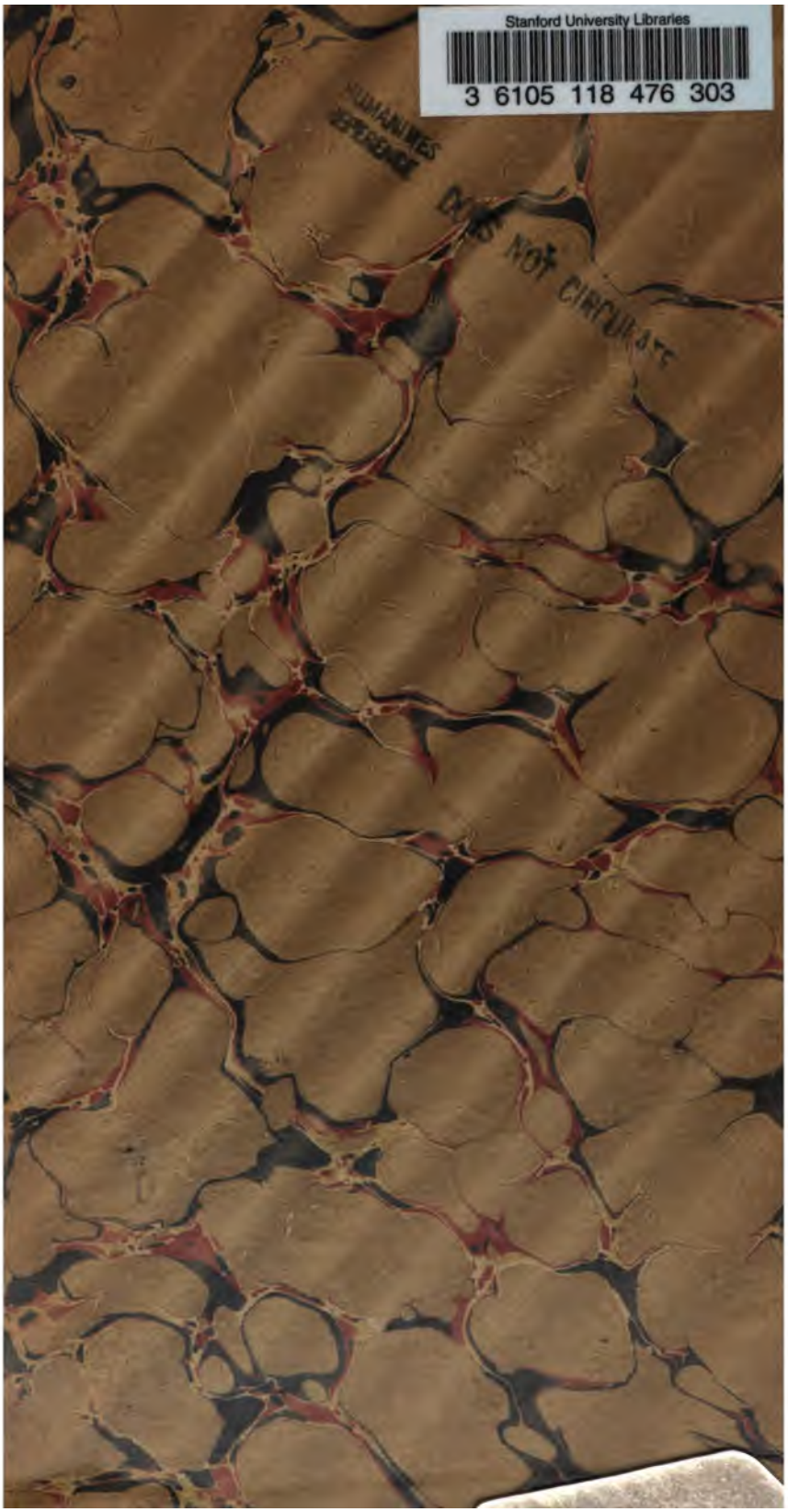








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